INSURANCE
SWADESHI In INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE RATIO SOCIETY

VOL. XX NO. 83 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA

PHILIPPINOS SPURN U. S. SPURIOUS OFFER OF SWARAJ?

U. S. GRANTS INDEPENDENCE FOR PHILIPPINES?

But Philippino Describes Bill As An Insult And Disgrace

THREATENS CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AND BOYCOTT IF GRANT IS DELAYED

Washington, April 4.—Independence of the Philippines within eight years is provided for in a bill passed by the House of Representatives to-day, thus terminating question which has been a topic of controversy in Congress during the past thirty years.

While the farmers are delighted, hoping that it will mean the imposition of a tariff on Philippine products which are now duty free, the gravest objection is raised by Mr. Stimson in a letter published to-day in which he expresses the opinion that the granting of freedom to the Islands will very seriously impair the prestige of the United States in the Far East and that, moreover, it will inevitably result in the Islands ultimately falling under the domination of a foreign power, probably Japan or China.—Reuter.

AN INSULT TO THE PHILLIPPINES"

A prediction that a "civil disobedience campaign" in the Philippines and an "economic boycott" of the United States by the Filipinos would follow passage of the proposed Senate independence bill wac made recently, according to the "New York Times," by Dr. Hilario C. Moncado, founder of the New Philippine Modernist party.

Dr. Moncado also referred to political developments in the Far East, where, he said, the Philippines might be a factor involving the United States in conflict with Japan. He said that retention of the islands puts the United States in a "compromising predicament."

In a statement issued from his headquarters here, he termed the bill introduced by Senator Hawes in behalf of the Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs, "an insult to the Filipino people and a disgrave to the United States."

His principal criticisms were of provisions that reserve to the United States the right to maintain military and naval bases and require that the projected Philippine Constitution be ratified by Congress and approved by the President.

"If Congress intends to grant us independence, it should pass a bill fixing a definite, irrevocable date for the withdrawal of American sovereignty," he said.

"Any honest independence bill must entirely ignore the subject of Constitution. If we are competent to govern ourselves, we are competent to frame our own Constitution. It is proverbial that republics frame their Constitutions after gaining independence.

This requirement that the Philippine Constitution must be ratified by Congress is the joker in the Senate committee plan to solve the Philippine problem."

Dr. Moncado has advocated adoption by Congress a bill in the House Insular Affairs Committee, which would grant independence to the islands on July 4, 1932.

BOYCOTT WILL FOLLOW.

"I believe the Senate Committee proposal is too raw to be accepted by Congress," he added. "If Congress should enact the plan into law, however, I predict a boycott of American goods in the islands, a civil disobedience campaign and possibly even more serious reactions."

Asserting that the Senate plan is "gratifying to Japan," he said:

"Japan wants the American flag to continue to fly in the Philippies so that if she ever gets into trouble with the United States she can step over and pull it down, thereby forcing Uncle Sam to fight her in Asiatic waters.

"Retention of the Philippines by America is the greatest menace that the United States ever faced."

The Philippine islands were ceded to the United States by Spain on April 11, 1899 by the peace which concluded the war between the two countries. They form the largest group of the Malay Achipelago. Their total land rear is 114.000 square miles of which 94,946 square miles are contained in the eight largest islands. The remaining 3,130 islands make up the rest. The population is about 10.5 millions.

The principal products of the islands are hemp, cocoanut, sugar and tobacco. The total trade is about 250,000,000 dollars.

Malan Makes Indian Statement

LONDON, April 5.

Cape Town.—Minister Malan made the Indian statement before an interested House.—Reuter's Special.

'PATHETIC IGNORANCE''

Geneva Professor's Plain Speaking On India

LONDON, April 5.

"Very few people in England know the real Indian situation. ....." thus said Professor Edmond Provat, of Geneva University, after a two months' tour of India, addressing the "Friends of India" society's monthly meeting.

He said he had met the Viceroy and was "surprised that the Viceroy did not know anything about policemen using lathis against non-violent volunteers. Such ignorance is really pathetic."

(A portion of this cable message has been deleted as its publication in India is not permissible under the existing law.—Editor).

INDIAN SITUATION IMPROVING"

Hoare's Assurance To Parliament

LONDON, April 5.

In the House of Commons today Sir Samuel Hoare made a statement that the general situation in India continued to improve during the past fortnight. He added: Number of convictions for civil disobedience shows decline in United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa and Central Provinces.

After referring to Bombay cotton brokers' decision to resume forward dealings and resume business three days in a week Hoare said that attempts to revive picketing in Amritsar were proving ineffectual. He added: On Frontier situation continues to improve. There are signs of communal tension in certain areas.—Reuter.

CAPE TOWN AGREEMENT

Further Discussion Of Proposal In Simla Session

NEW DELHI, April 5.

Sir Abdur Rahim obtained from Sir Fazli Hussain an assurance that a day would be allotted in the Simla session to discuss the Cape Town Agreement if the members then so desired.

Sir Fazli Hussain further assured the House that the Government of India would continue to watch the progress of the Transvaal Bill as reintroduced in the Cape Town Parliament.—A.P.

(Earlier Report on Page 12)

"Indians Not Free From Injustice And Humiliation"

MR. ANDREWS ON CAPE TOWN AGREEMENT

NEW DELHI, April 5.

Mr. C. F. Andrews referring to the South African settlement says: Sir Fazli Hussain and his colleagues are to be congratulated on their achievement but it must not be thought that the conditions of Indians are free from injustice and humiliation.—A. P.

Indian Delegation For Geneva

NEW DELHI, April 5.

A communique states: The Indian delegation to the sixteenth session of the International Labour Conference which will open at Geneva on 12th April 1932 will be composed as follows: Government delegates—

Sir Bhupendranath Mitra, High Commissioner for India in London.

Sir Atul Chatterjee.

Adviser to Government delegates.

Mr. A. Dibdin, India Office.

Secretary to the Delegation and adviser to the Government delegates—Mr. K. R. Menon, I.C.S.

Employers' delegate—Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, M.L.A.

Workers' delegate—Diwan Chaman Lal, Bar-at-Law.—A.P.

Britain's Financial Position Sound

PAYS TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS CREDIT

LONDON, April 5.

New York.—Further proof of Britain's financial strength is contained in the fact that the last vestige of Morgan banking credit of two hundred million dollars granted to Britain last August was repaid to-day. According to the "Herald Tribune". United States will not cancel credit which will remain open until 28th August.—Reuter's Special.

Mr. Bajpai To Act As Education Secretary

NEW DELHI, April 5.

It is understood that Mr. G. S. Bajpai is being appointed as education Secretary vice Sir Frank Noyce who has been appointed the Industries Member.—A. P.

China's Young General On Battlefield

General Tsai Ting-Kai, the Chinese defender of the Shanghai area, (with field glasses) watching one of the field guns in operation. His motto is "For one who avenges his country nothing is impossible."

HIS PROUD PRIVILEGE

Malaviya Places Himself At Nation's Command To Preside Over Congress

NEW DELHI, April 5.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has issued the following statement to the Associated Press:—

I have been asked to take up presidentship of the 47th session of the Indian National Congress which is to be held at Delhi towards the end of this month. I have accepted the honour though not without hesitation owing to the weak state of my health.

I would have very much wished that this important and arduous duty were laid upon younger shoulders better fitted to bear the burden of responsibility and to voice nation's longing for freedom. But the nations choice, Babu Rajendra Prasad, as also the flower of Indian manhood, is confined behind the prison bars and the country is passing through a period of repression such as has never been known before.

The Congress, which has for nearly half a century, been a great national organisation of the people and unfailing champion of their cause is thus going to meet under the most unfavourable conditions.

MY PROUD PRIVILEGE

It has been my pround privilege to have been closely associated with it almost from its birth. Even when on some occasions I have been in disagreement with some of its important decisions I have never wavered in my attachment to it and have always tried to serve my country through the Congress call.

To guide the deliberations of the Congress at this juncture is, therefore, to me a sacred call which must be obeyed. I, have, therefore, prayerfully placed myself, such as I am, at the nation's command. I cannot find words adequate enough to express how deeply grateful I am for this expression of my people's confidence in me at a very critical juncture in our history. I hope and pray that God will give me wisdom and strength to discharge the duties of my high office faithfully and well.—A.P.

Railway Engine Collides With A Bullock Cart

DRIVER AND TWO OXEN KILLED

LAHORE April 5.

The District Traffic Superintendent at Lahore N. W. Railway wires under date 5th April:

At about 7-40 a.m. on April 5 the engine of No. 292 down passenger train collided with a bullock cart at mile 32-15 between Dalowali and Ransir singhpura. As a result of the impact the driver of the cart and the two oxen were killed.—A. P.

TROUBLE AT DIR ENDS

Nawab's Complete Victory Over Lashkar

PESHAWAR, April 5.

The trouble in Dir which started two months ago at the instigation of the Haji of Turangzai is said to have ended. The Nawab of Dir claims to have gained a complete victory over a 'Lashkar' composed of Salarzai and Shamazai tribesmen. The latter has practically dispersed with the exception of about 100 men. The Nawab is contemplating further action against the recalcitrants.—A.P.

SIX MEN KILLED AND SIX PERSONS INJURED IN A FIRE

Cotton Worth Rs. 50,000 Destroyed

AHMEDABAD, Apr. 5.

A Baroda message states that a serious fire is reported to have broken out in a ginning factory at Itola in Baroda State as a result of which cotton worth Rs. 50,000 was destroyed and six men working in the factory were killed and six others were injured.—A. P.

Mail Plane Crashes 112 Miles From Jodhpur

KARACHI, Apr. 5.

A report has been received here that the Delhi Aero Club 'plane which left Delhi for Karachi with mails intended to connect with to-morrow's outward bound Imperial Airways aeroplane crashed 112 miles from Jodhpur. Details of the mishap are not available.

The mails which will now be transmitted to Karachi by train cannot arrive in time to leave by to-morrow's mail plane.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

RUGBY, April 5.

Following three hours meeting of Irish Free State Cabinet last night it was announced that draft of proposed reply to British note regarding representations made on question of Oath of Allegiance to Crown and payment of Irish land annuities had been unanimously approved and would be despatched to Secretary of State for Dominions, J. H. Thomas to-day.

Canberra reports that Lyons, Prime Minister of Australia has cabled to De Valera expressing concern of his Government at any attempt by Irish Free State to weaken pledges binding Empire together. Message on similar lines has been despatched from New Zealand. Premier Forbes by way of Dominions Office to Dublin.—B. O. W.

LONG-WINDED ORATORY TO GET SHORT SHRIFT

Parliament Means Business

BACK-BENCHERS LEFT WITHOUT A JOB!

LONDON, April 5.

"Deeds not words" and short, pointed speeches will be the chief characteristic of the remainder of the session of Parliament which resumed to-day, as the Commons will be hard at work until early in July in order to fit in voluminous programme except for short break at Whitsun.

It is Government's intention to end the session earlier than usual in order to free Ministers going to the Ottawa Conference.

Present indications are that there will be ruthless exclusion of minor bills towards the end of session when a decision will be taken on the bills which have to be dropped.

Backbenchers who make long speeches will not be popular and one group will undertake if necessary to limit the speeches to 10 minutes. All night sittings are likely to be necessary occasionally which will arouse strenuous opposition from Labour members as they will have to be present in full strength all the time while the Government members who are in large majority will be able to arrange so that just enough supporters can be present to give them adequate majority.

The House begins to-day where it left off before Easter and budget which will be introduced on 19th April will be the first exciting item.—Reuter.

Indian Trade Symbol Competition

The Results of the above competition will be announced on the 15th inst.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Word. Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required. Not necessary for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE."
Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil
1 Year	...Rs. 25-0	Rs. 30-0
6 Months	... Rs. 12-8	Rs 15-0
3 Months	... Rs. 6-4	Rs 7-8
1 Month	... Rs. 2-4	Rs. 3-0

SINGLE COPY, ONE ANNA.
Subscription to Foreign Countries RS. 55/- Per Year.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

FOREIGN
Yearly Rs. 12
Half-Yearly Rs. 6
PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.
Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—An experienced MANAGING CLERK for a Solicitors' Office. Apply stating qualifications to Box No. 1463, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6963

WANTED—Shortly, an old COMPANION, a receiver, house-keepers, charity organizers, registrars, shorthand typists, historians. Apply to Box No. 1462, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 6965

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL ORGANISERS for Bombay City and Lower Gujarat for the People's Insurance Co., Ltd. Good salary and commission for guaranteed business. Apply MANAGER, 361, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
A R6970

WANTED—A SALESMAN, experienced in Toilet line for Himani Products. Apply with credentials and terms between 7 to 10 a.m. Jitten Banerji, Aryapathik Ashram, Dwarkadas Mansion, Room No. 23, Sandhurst Road.
A R6966

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Experienced qualified DOCTOR for Gurukul Shuklatirth as Resident physician. See DR. KALLYANDAS J. DESAI, Bhuleshwar, Bombay 2.
A R 6952

WANTED—ORGANISER on Rs. 150/- to 350/- to organise Agency for the sale of tea leaf and dust loose or packed of the Ratnajhora Tea Co., Ltd. Apply with stamps to JARDINE & CO., 9, Swallow Lane, CALCUTTA.
A

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of one stockist and a few Inspector and agents on a decent commission, etc. for the stock and a pay of Rs. 130/- and Rs. 50/- respectively for Inspector and Agents. Candidates who can invest Rs. 500/- for the stock and Rs. 130/- and Rs. 50/- for Inspector and agent need apply to Messrs. Britannia Tea Company Ltd., 14, Clive Street, Calcutta.
A 4656

Trade Announcement.

SWASTIKA BRAND BIHAR SUGAR Rs. 4-14-0 per maund. Sealed packets Rs. 34-6-0 per bag of 200 lbs. Depot at KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.
T

CALICO'S DHOTIES
MANMOHAN COLLEGIAN
JAYANT JAYA JAYANT
SWADESHI MARKET, BOMBAY 2.

Houses & Flats To Let

TO BE LET—SHRIHARI NIVAS, opp. Fire Brigade, Gawalia Tank, Bunglow, Blocks and Rooms TO BE LET, moderate rent. Also Motor Garages. Rent Rs. 20, Rs. 18 and Rs. 13. Stables Rs. 15. Apply PURSHOTAM GOVINDJEE, 62/66, Vithal Wady, Bombay No. 2 Telephone 23578.
C R6967

TO LET—GODOWN. Length 72 ft. and breadth 32 ft., strongly built of Stone-wall, Tiled roof, reasonable rent. Situated in N. Powell & Co.'s compound near Club Road. For further particulars please see Dr. VENKATRAO, personally between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. at N. Powell & Co., Girgaon, Bombay.
C 4630

TO LET—BIG and SPACIOUS pucca built GODOWNS for storage of Cotton Yarn or Cloth Bales or other goods or for using as workshops in Old Soonderdas Mill Compound situate at North Lamington Road, at a couple of minutes' walk or very near to the Bombay Central Railway Station Apply to Mr. KARSANDAS DEARAMSEY at Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.
C 4634.

AVAILABLE in HOLLAND HOUSE (Causeway) next to Majestic Hotel, two flats 1st floor Rs. 150/- each, and 2nd floor Rs. 160/. Drawing and dining room, two bedrooms, English bath, separate servants room and kitchen. For inspection apply DIANA CLEANING CO., on ground floor, same building.
C 4633

Matrimonial

WANTED—A MATCH for an educated girl of 16 of a respectable family, knowing music. An Arya Samajist or a Bramho, strictly a vegetarian, who could speak Telugu or Marathi is preferable. Please write to DR. MACHAVE, Girgaum, with full particulars.
M R6960

Machinery, Tools, Etc

WONDERFUL pocket size INVENTION PRINTS design and borders on saries, blouses and everything printable. Mo useful for cotton Mills in printing headings. Price Rs. 10. THE CENTRAL TRADING CO., 81, Cawasji Patel St., Fort, Bombay Agents Canvassors also apply.
N R 6955

For Sale.

HUNDREDS OF TYPEWRITERS.

READY FOR SALE

Many Typewriter dealers and limited concerns purchase our Typewriters and Duplicators and send words of satisfaction.
Repairing, Duplicating and Type-copying a speciality.

THE BOMBAY TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION.

Opposite General Post Office. Warwick House, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE—Indian made FLOOR WALL and CEILING GLAZED TILES, Plain and in various colours designs perfect good condition at less than half the usual rates. Apply ARDESHIRE, 144, Dharavi, near Sion Station.
N R6932

Educational

FOR rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opposite Thakkar Brothers, near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Principal B. B. RELE. B.A., LL.B. Concession given to the poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.
M WE

STUDENTS desiring to increase their income should apply P. O. B. 670.
E R 6961

Music

LEPROSY, LEUCODERMA, PATCHES, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA, etc. No matter hereditary or self acquired. No risk of injection. Cured absolutely. For full particulars apply with detailed descriptions of the case to:—KAVIRAJ, 51, Beadon Row, Calcutta.
R 6918 B

Motors & Accessorics

GREAT REDUCTIONS—Brand new NASH TOURERS Rs. 4,000/-, INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS, Rs. 3,600/-. INDO AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO. LTD., 64, Hughes Road, Bombay.
JA 4625

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per Column inch. per insertion.	
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of black metal before 14th instant for Local Board Roads in the Bombay Suburban District. For particulars apply to the PRESIDENT, District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, Andheri, during office hours.
4655

THE SHAHABAD CEMENT CO., LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Hyderabad State.)

NOTICE.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of The Shahabad Cement Co., Ltd., will be held at the premises of the Central Bank of India, Limited, Hyderabad (Deccan), on THURSDAY, the 26th May, 1932, at 3-45 P.M (S. T.)

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st to 28th May, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS, LTD., AGENTS.
By their Constituted Attorney.
P. J. BILLIMORIA.
Shahabad, 2nd April, 1932.
4648

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE VIRGIN MILLS, LIMITED.
(In Voluntary liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th April, 1932, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit of appointing Mr. Edwin Baptist as Joint Liquidator in the place of the late Mr. P. A. Baptist.

B. K. S. AIYAR.
Joint Liquidator.
4650

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

SEALED TENDERS for the construction of (1) the University College of Science and Technology; (2) the University College of Arts; and (3) the Hostel Blocks, under schedule contract system will be received by the undersigned till 12 noon on 30th April, 1932 Further particulars re: general conditions, different items of work to be done and plans can be obtained from the Registrar on payment of either Rs. 30 for all the buildings or Rs. 15, Rs. 10 and Rs 10 for items (1), (2) and (3) respectively. Tenderers will be at liberty to tender for one or more items at their discretion.

C. D. S. CHETTI,
Registrar.
Waltair, 1-4-1932.
4644.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF DISTRICT MUNSIF
Proddatur.
O. S. No. 639 of 31.

BHIMABOYAWA SUBBAYYA. ..... Plaintiff.
Vs.
VISHNUDAS MOHANDAS SARDEKAR, Nasik ... Defendant.

TAKE NOTICE the above Suit is posted to 29-3-32, for defendant's appearance and he will be declared exparte in case he does not appear by Pleader or in person.

G. KRISHNAMURTHI.
Advocate.
4658

Legal Notices

PROCLAMATION OF SALE BY SHERIFF OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

Suit No. 589 of 1931.

GULAMHUSSEIN CURRIMBHOY, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Palkhi Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff.
Vs.
EBRAHIM CURRIMBHOY, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Palkhi Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 17th day of September, 1931, it was 'inter alia' ordered that the Defendant do pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2,297-9-0 for debt and interest and the costs of the suit when taxed and noted in the margin thereof and further simple interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum upon the amount of the said judgment from the date of the said decree until payment.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 28th day of November, 1931, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right, title and interest of the Defendant in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say

One half share, right, title and interest of Ebrahim Currimbhoy, the defendant herein, in all that piece or parcel of Fazendari ground of land together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Old Nagpada Road in the Town and Island of Bombay, admeasuring 159 5/9 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 1361, 1369, 1385 to 1390 and New No. 3205 and in the Collector's current rent Roll bearing No. 533 and bearing Old Survey No. 704 and New Survey No. part of 3123, and Cadastral Survey No. 1576 of Mandvi Division and bearing Municipal B Ward No. 3193 and Street Nos. 23-25 and bounded, on the East by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1577 of Mandvi Division belonging to one Rahimbhoy Jafferbhoy, on the West by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1575 belonging to the President and Directors of Juma Masjid Bombay, on the North by the said Old Nagapada Road and on the South by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1585 of Mandvi Division belonging to Trust whereof, the Honourable Sir Fazalbhoy Karimbhoy Ebrahim, Knight and another are the present Trustees and the said premises stand in the joint names of Gulamhussein Karimbhoy, the Decree holder, and the said Ebrahim Karimbhoy, the judgment Debtor herein and which said premises are subject to an equitable mortgage in favour of Fazalbhoy Ebrahim & Co., Limited.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on the 22nd day of April, 1932, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale, dated 28th November, 1931, put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

The Fazalbhai Ibrahim and Co., Ltd., claim Rs. 6,257/10/6 from Gulamhussein Currimbhoy and Ebrahim Currimbhoy, the plaintiff and defendant respectively for moneys lent and advanced together with interest thereon at 12 annas per cent. per month from 22nd October, 1930, as equitable mortgagees.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said defendant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendant have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiff has obtained permission to bid at the sale and to set off the amount due and payable to him under the Decree herein against the purchase price.

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in that case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.

Dated this 19th day of March, 1932.

KIKABHAI PREMCHAND,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Messrs. DIVECHA & THAKORE,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
4660

NOTICE.

VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES OF PERSIAN GULF STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., IN LIQUIDATION FOR SALE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for purchase of the following properties by private contract. The same should be sent to the undersigned or to H. D. Mopara Esquire Liquidator of Persian Gulf Steam Navigation Company, Limited, (in Voluntary Liquidation) at No. 18, Rampart Row, Fort, within a fortnight from the date hereof. The Liquidator does not bind himself to accept the highest offer that may be made for purchase of either or both of the under-mentioned properties. For further particulars apply to the undersigned or to the said Liquidator.

PROPERTY. No. 1.

Immovable property, situate at Elphinstone Circle, Fort, bearing Street No. 15-15A Opposite the Town Hall, admeasuring 496 square yards, of freehold tenure and gross rents Rs. 1620 per month.

PROPERTY No. II.

Immovable property, situate at Rampart Row, Fort, admeasuring 616 square yards, of quit and ground tenure, yearly payment Rs. 17-10-0 and gross monthly rent of Rs. 1,200 or thereabouts.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1932.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM,
& MADAN.
Liquidator's Attorneys.
No. 9, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.
4637.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY and INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debts belonging to DAYABHAI VIRDHAR, CUTCHI Dassa Oswal Jain Bania, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant and till his death carrying on business in cotton and residing at Barakh House, Bhat Bazar, Mandvi, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

UMERSEY DAYABHAI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a minor under the age of 18 years, residing at Barakh House Bhat Bazar, Mandvi with and by his duly appointed guardian of his property Bai Ranbai, widow of Dayabhai Virdhar of Bombay Jain Bania Inhabitant, residing at Mandvi outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of SUCCESSION CERTIFICATE.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice of Bombay aforesaid this Fifth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand nine-hundred and thirty-two and in the Twenty-second Year of Our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL.

5th day of April, 1932.
Messrs. THAKORDAS AND MADGAVKER,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
4661

Public Notices

NOTICE.

WANTED AGENTS for the sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions at Hinganghat and Wardha. Apply for terms to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay 1.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of THREE PUPIL NURSES in the Municipal Maternity Homes. The applicants should have sufficient knowledge of English to follow the lectures given in that language, should be between 18 and 30 years of age and should submit two satisfactory references, one being from a lady, as to their conduct. The selected candidates will have to work in the Maternity Homes for 9 months and will then be transferred for a period of three months for training in one of the larger hospitals. After the completion of the course they can appear for the examination held by the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association. A stipend of Rs. 10/- p.m. will be paid to the selected candidates for a period of twelve months.

Applications with School Leaving certificates should reach the Undersigned not later than 18th April, 1932.

J. S. NERURKER,
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Deptt.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 5-4-1932. 4659

AUCTION SALES.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO HOUSE BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND FURNITURE AND TIMBER MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE OF SELECTED FIRST AND SECOND CLASS TEAK SQUARES AND GANDARIES OF VARIOUS MARKS, OF MESSRS. WALLACE, GILLANDERS, MILLERS AND FORBES OFFICES.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO. will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April, 1932, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction the above teak squares, etc., in convenient lots as also one small Bhoongi (Choki) at the Sewree Pond to close partnership account of Messrs. F. K Mody and Sons.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS, HOUSE AND BUNGALOW OWNERS. HOUSE BUILDERS AND ENGINEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF 300 TO 400 BRAS (100 SQ. FT.) SUPERIOR FLOWER DESIGN AND MARBLE MOSAIC TILES OF VARIOUS COLOURS AND DESIGNS.

Messrs. J.S. MODY & CO., will sell by Public Auction in convenient lots of 5 to 25 bras on MONDAY, the 11th day of April 1932, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) by order of Messrs. Raval & Co., at their Raval Tiles Factory, in old Cotton Godown, behind Kamal Mansions, Grant's Buildings, Colaba, the above-mentioned tiles.

Messrs. Raval & Co., have recently started to manufacture under the supervision of two Italian tiles experts, cement and marble mosaic tiles of various colours and attractive designs. It is not yet 6 months that the tiles are being manufactured nearly 100 to 150 buildings have been fitted with these tiles and awarded gold medals.

These tiles are made more durable by up-to-date modern and scientivc process after reducing cement into liquid pulp by using abundant water. Instead of spending monies after advertisements, the proprietors have decided to sell these tiles by auction in order to introduce to the public, these liquid wet process tiles and get convinced by actual use.

These tiles are twice polished and the finished touch is to be given when the same have been fitted.

The above goods can be inspected 2 days prior to the day of sale at the said Raval Cement Tiles Factory, behind Kamal Mansions, Grant's Buildings, Colaba or at Messrs. Raval & Co., Bank Street, Fort.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Dr. N. L. Burman
Hydrocele Expert
(Balaji Road - Surat)
RADICALLY CURES
HYDROCELE
Without Operation
In 15 minutes at one sitting
Will be seen in Bombay
On dates:—
3rd April to 10th April
Consultation fee Rs. 5/-
Time: 9 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m.
Address:—
Hararwala Building
Goluitha, BOMBAY 4.

Bank of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kallol, Dwarka, Kadi, Karjan, and Port Okha.
DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman).
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai Late Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Mr. Ramlal Hiralal Desai, B.A., LL.B., Naib Dewan, Baroda.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2-1/2 per cent, per annum from 1st January to 30th June, and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3-1/2 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent, by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859.)
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.
BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaik Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta Ahmedabad and Surat.
London Agents:
The Westminster Bank Ltd.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	92,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

A. G. GRAY.
Manager.

"TALK WITH SPIRITS"

And communicate with your departed friends and relatives. Also get your difficulties solved. Know your stolen objects, get enlightened about your past, present and future, with this new invention MEDIA DE SPIRITSE. Simple to act. Make haste to get one for Rs. 3/- postage free.
M/S. AMERICAN OCCULT HOUSE,
Post Box No. 148, LAHORE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 15 December, 2016

IMPRESSIONS OF GENEVA

Truth About Mandates

MUCH TALK LITTLE WORK

The Special correspondent Geneva of "Unity", the well-known American journal, writes:—

I have had a close-up view of the Council of the League of Nations, now for several days, as it has been in operation. The members sit on a raised platform, 15 to 20 inches high, near the centre of a room, 150 by 100 feet. It is practically a glass house, and splendidly lighted. The representatives of nearly a score of nations sit in a semi-circle. They can easily converse with each other, without rising. The "Big Five" nations sit in the middle of the circle, with France (chairman) central and Britain and Japan to the left of the chairman—Italy and Germany being on the right of the chair. The "Big Five" have permanent seats, with the others changing, China, sitting at the end just having come into membership on the Council. Rather suggestively, in view of the Manchurian development, the delegate from Nicaragua sits next to the delegate from China. Facing the Council, there is room for 200 pressmen to sit. The representatives, all but two, speak in French, every word being translated into English, and it is well done. Of course, there is a translator into French, for the English speeches.

Besides several matters, immigration, territorial boundaries, air-transport, etc., there were two important things before the Council, that promise to make history, namely, the Independence of Iraq, and the Japan-China conflict.

IRAQ.

During the discussion of an hour, my blood ran cold and boiled alternately. At high noon of January 28th the chairman of the Council announced its agreement to the "Emancipation of Iraq"—which thus began its birth in independence! It had been under a British mandate. And, now under the blessing of Britain, Iraq was ready to have a place in the sun, and a seat in the League of Nations! Lest all of my readers may not recognise "Iraq" let it be said it was once known as Mesopotamia. Abraham once came out of its deserts and rivers. The famous city of Bagdad is within its borders. That is the city of which we heard when the Germans were plotting to run a road from "Berlin to Bagdad!" The plan failed, and now Britain can fly her planes from the Mediterranean to the Persian Gulf, a distance of nearly a thousand miles, and it will be over practically British territory! For the independence of Iraq has several strong British ropes to it, which are classified as financial, judicial, military and economic. It was very interesting historically, for this is the first of the mandated territories to become "independent!" Iraq will be independent as long as she doesn't do anything important or contrary to British will. And she will have a seat in the Assembly!

OIL RESERVES.

France voted for Iraq "emancipation", for there is no knowing when some French mandated territory will be seeking similar emancipation. Italy gladly did ditto. The mandate-way is only another word for imperial appropriation. Why not say it? Why not say that Britain is not chiefly concerned in the emancipation of the Iraqi, but in possessing the great oil preserves, in the airplanes to India, and a lot of other riches of conquest. The Japanese representative, Mr. Sato, sits just next to the British representative. I thought that he wore a satisfied smile when Robert Cecil spoke of the emancipation of Iraq, even as he had spoken the day before of bringing law and order to Manchuria. And, I wonder, if he did not reach over and touch the toe of his next seat neighbour!

CONGRATULATIONS.

And the delegates all congratulated Iraq—not present—on her having "attained to full sovereignty and independence!" This is a kind of doxology often used by the Council! And thus for the first time in history, a mandated territory passed into independence! A most artful group of log-rolling politicians. Tammany may come and learn. Here the spoils are nations and unborn generations!

THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

And here I must pay my respects to Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League, who has been "going on forever." He has been a study ever since I came to Geneva. I now have seen him playing the game in public. It is my judgment that he is one of the most powerful factors in the League, and if I were Prime Minister I should soon present his name, for a seat in the House of Lords, for most distinguished service for the Empire. I had been assured that he was only a rubber-stamp. My first query arose from the fact that he held such an important post in an international organisation, "permanently". Such a position is a control position, whether in a school board, town council. How the nations could have adopted such an organisation I can not understand. Since that, I have had the opportunity of seeing Mr. Drummond in operation. I have noted him as he has whispered to the chairman, whom he sits next to, and then to Robert Cecil on his other side. I have watched him as representatives came to him. He is not General "Secretary", but Secretary "General". I have admired the extreme skill with which he manipulates the course of business. Nothing escapes his eye. I should name him as the ablest man on the Council. He is not a secretary—not much—but the boss. He is Scotch, and manages the League, even as skilfully as the Irish manage New York City. He is a great asset to the British Empire. There is talk of his quitting his job. Don't believe it—he's too valuable where he is to the Empire. He will be "pressed" to hold on. Now, you have my opinion as to where the control-power in the League is to be found. With him as pilot, and Mr. Henderson on the bridge, and Robert Cecil in the delegation (the most powerful individual in the coming Conference), the British ought to determine pretty much what will be the outcome.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

I have thus far heard two public debates—with Mr. Sato representing Japan, and Mr. Yen representing China. The Council did not seem to be so much concerned over the emancipation of China as over Iraq.

Mr. Yen came fresh from Washington. If you shut your eyes, you could imagine it was an American speaking, good, frank, blunt language. Mr. Sato spoke slowly, read much and spoke in French. That was good diplomacy, as the chairman is French and the majority of the representatives best known French. Mr. Yen said that Japan had invaded China three times. This time, it was without provocation, that Japan had defeated every hope of withdrawing and was creating chaos in China. He had come to the Council with the expectation of having adequate treatment. Mr. Sato replied that Japan was engaged in defending her interests, and remarked that all the powers had stationed warships in Chinese waters, that her occupation of Manchuria was only provisional.

SYMPATHY FOR CHINA

Of course my sympathies flowed toward China in this strife. Japan has plenty of precedents for doing what she has done, and her representative could have reached over and touched several honourable members of the Council who at this minute were engaged in similar proceedings to defend or extend their national interests in some part of the world. But what had been done by Japan was it seemed to me indefensible from any ethical point of view. I do not go beyond that consideration. And China had just come into the Council, sat as it were on the edge, while Japan was one of the Big Five, and had built up an acquaintance for years. I feel convinced that she did not receive at any point, since last September, any discouragement from Britain or France for her invasion of Manchuria. It all seems a great pity and tragedy, and in it all the greedy West seems to be again the gainer, temporarily.

And the Council? Many good sides. A piece of machinery capable of doing a great amount of good—and evil. It is an irresponsible body. Its influence is moral, or may be extremely immoral. It may (and does) clothe gross injustice with a sanction that deceives the world. It has been in the two scenes I witnessed—the emancipation of Iraq and the invasion of China—an instrument in support of stark imperialism.

Postscript.

Shanghai was bombarded while the debate was in progress.

"On Independence Day" of Iraq a "huge British oil deal was consummated in London, having French, German, Italian and British (55 per cent.) interests, to furnish oil to Europe in competition with American and Russian oil!" "Daily Mail". He that runs may read.

"The Japanese" representative, on the day of the China-Japan debate, read two long reports of investigations he had made (1) of "The protection of minorities in Upper Silesia" and (2) "The protection of minorities in Poland." I thought his face assumed a curious smile! I rather expected the Chinese representative to rise and call for a commission to investigate "The protection of majorities in Asia!" China and Japan pitted against one another—a divided East—enough to make angels weep—and in a circle of white men! Will the East ever learn?

CONFERENCE SERMON.

"The Conference sermon" was preached by William Temple, Bishop of York. A large crowd. Arthur Henderson read the first lesson, Isaih 55:6-13. This was a pleasant innovation. The sermon? What could be expected from one who stands near to the top of the Anglican Church? He dared to say one thing, namely, that the war guilt of 1914 must be distributed. Then it was back to pleasant truths about remembering membership in the human family. He said that mutual agreement was more important than specific reduction of arms. What chance had he to hold those people—many of them delegates—up in the presence of the eternal truths of God! No one felt his heart burn within him.... The service was held in the Cathedral. Do you recall the first "sermon" Jesus preached. The "first lesson" was taken from the book of Isaiah—same book Mr. Henderson read from—and Jesus had not gone far, when the congregation cast him out! That was the kind of a message needed at this time when the world is blazing in war. This man of God didn't seem to have heard of Shanghai. I am getting more and more out of temper with cathedrals! Christianity caught a deadly cold, when it moved into cathedrals.

EAST AND WEST INSURANCE CO. LTD.

1931 ANOTHER RECORD YEAR

NEW BUSINESS SHOWS AN INCREASE OF 36% OVER 1930.

Increasing Popularity of the Company
Evidence of Public Confidence.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND COMPLETE PROTECTION TO THE POLICYHOLDERS.

It will pay you to become an Agent of this Progressive Life Office.
For particulars apply to:—THE MANAGER.

(INCORPORATED IN INDIA, 1913)
Head Office: 55, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

TAILS of INDIA COMPETITION

RS. 1000 GUARANTEED 1ST PRIZE

For An

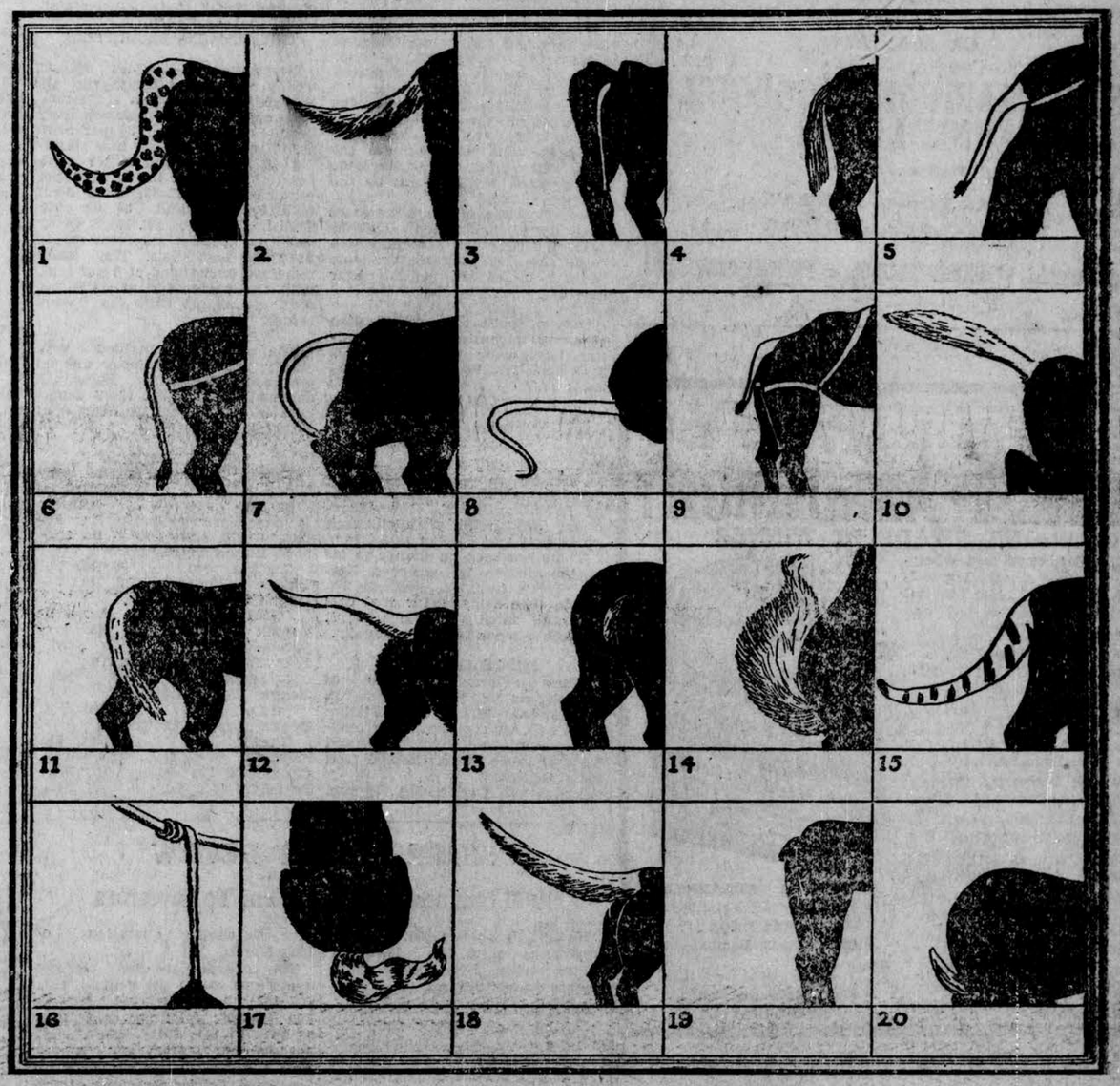
ALL-CORRECT SOLUTION

Rs. 300, 2nd Prize: Rs. 200, Third Prize

AND

TWENTY CONSOLATION PRIZES.

Simplicity is the key-note of this Super Competition. Here you have illustrated twenty tails of common and familiar animals and which are well-known even to the youngest of children. To simplify this competition further, we have given the names of the twenty animals to which these tails respectively belong. Can you name them correctly? Rs. 1,000 awaits you if you do.



NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Rules

1. **Here are the names of the twenty animals whose tails are represented above: LION, TIGER, CAT, DOG, HORSE, MONKEY, SQUIRREL, LEOPARD, SHEEP, DONKEY, JACKAL, RAT, HYENA, ELEPHANT, COW, FOX, CAMEL, RABBIT, WOLF, DEER.**

1. Each picture represents one of the twenty tails given in the clues. What you have to do is to select the correct word for the animal, for each picture and write it clearly in the space provided.
3. Only the words in the clues must be used.
4. After you have filled in the words, fill in the Entry Coupon and submit the same together with your solution and an ENTRANCE FEE OF EIGHT ANNAS IN HALF or QUARTER ANNA STAMPS to:—

"COMPETITION MANAGER"
TAILS OF INDIA COMPETITION
P. O. Box No. 706,
Bombay.

5. Address your entries to "The Tails of India Competition" in an envelope and enclose 8 annas in coin, instead of sending stamps, if you like and drop it one of the locked boxes provided for the purpose at the offices of "The Bombay Chronicle" and "The Bombay Samachar." No receipt will be given, and no responsibility taken for non-receipt.
6. Alterations, corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the entrants submitting such.
7. No correspondence will be entered into and all competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final, legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition.
8. All entries must be received not later than the last post on

18th APRIL 1932.

9. In case of ties the Competition Manager reserves the right to divide the prizes at his discretion, and his decision will be final.
10. Any number of entries may be submitted by each competitor provided a separate Coupon, Solution and Entrance Fee is enclosed for each entry.
11. No competitor can win more than one prize.
12. No responsibility is accepted for non-receipt of entries.
13. This is a joint competition appearing simultaneously in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "The Bombay Samachar."

BY APPOINTMENT PAINTMAKERS TO H.M. THE KING-EMPEROR

SHALIMAR

PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES
ARE
NATIONAL PRODUCTS.

"CORRUGOL" (REGD.)
RED, GREY & WHITE-
READY FOR USE PAINT
PROTECTS
CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS

"BITRONITE" (REGD.)
BLACK, RED, GREY & CHOCOLATE
PREVENTS RUST

TO BE HAD
FROM ALL LARGE DEALERS.
OR AGENTS:
Carrying Stocks
SHALIMAR PAINT, COLOUR & VARNISH CO., LTD.,
Post Box 194,
16, Bank Street, BOMBAY.
Tele: COLOUR, BOMBAY.

LILY FANCY = ARROWROOT

GLORIOUS SWADESHI WINNER

Extra crisp, Fresh and Wholesome. Does not contain any animal fat or egg. Ideal Biscuit for all—irrespective of any creed or colour.

Obtainable from:

HARGOVINDDAS VALLABHDAS & CO., 47-48, Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY 2.
KEMP & CO., LTD., Cumballa Hill.
EMPIRE STORES, Under Clock Tower, Crawford Market.
MAROMEDAN TEA STALL, Church Gate Station.
ABDULALLY LOOKMANJI & SONS & GULAB BROS., Gunbow Street, Fort,
BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES., Cruickshank Road, Fort,
GREEN LIGHT STORES, Sankli Street, BYCULLA.
WAGH & SONS, PAREL.
AKBARALLI EBRAHIMJI, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort.
MANEKIA BROS., Chirabazaar, Bombay.
THE LILY BISCUIT Co., 466, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4.

WANTED

FOR
India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd.

A few DISTRICT AGENTS in Karnataka, Guja at, Kathiawar, and Khandesh and Special Agents on Special Terms to work in the City and Suburbs of Bombay. The candidates must be fairly educated and well connected and must possess some knowledge of this business. Eligible candidates will be taken on encouraging monthly allowance and liberal commission.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, BOMBAY BRANCH.
Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SAFELY RELY

ON

AMRUTANJAN BALM

Fore the Cure of
Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS.
BOMBAY — AND — MADRAS

Calcutta Stock Exchange

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN JUTE ASSOCIATION AND NON-ASSOCIATED MILLS

CALCUTTA, April 1.

Messrs. N. S. Khandelmal and Co. have issued the following weekly report, dated 1st April:—

JUTE.

This section was quiet during the period under review. There were only four working days, Monday being a holiday for Easter. On Tuesday, Howrahs opened at Rs. 33/8 and Kamarhattys at Rs. 328 due to easier goods market. During the course of the day, the market fluctuated within narrow limits but closing was a shade steadier. As the week advanced, the raw jute market collapsed to Rs. 33/8 from Rs. 36/8, the price which was prevailing the week before, and hessians came down to Rs. 8 for want of enquiry from consuming centres. The export figures are expected to be around about 6¼ crores which will be responsible for an increase of stocks by about 2 crores. Among other bigger denominations Ballys were placed at Rs. 117; Small lot of Caledonians at Rs. 416/8; small lot of Cheviots at Rs. 199 and bigger lot at Rs. 192. Small lot of Kankannarahs at 305, small lot of Lansdownes at Rs. 106 and Barnagores at Rs. 109.

Financial conditions in America are very bad and unless Congress finds means to balance the budget and improve their finances, things are likely to get worse.

The negotiations between the President of the Jute Mills Association and the non-associated mills are still going on and the successful termination of the same are awaited with interest by the general public.

At the close, although the goods market was unchanged, Howrahs after touching Rs. 32/2 improved to Rs. 33 and Kamarhattys from Rs. 318 to Rs. 328 due to bear covering.

COTTONS.

Only a small turnover resulted at about unchanged rates. Kesoram (ord.) were dealt in at Rs. 2/15 and New Victoria (ord.) at Rs. 1/11.

COALS.

Dull conditions have obtained in this section and business was on a limited scale in the absence of any interest from investors as well as speculators. Bengal were quoted at Rs. 226, Burra Dhemo changed hands at Rs. 5/4, New Beerbhum (ord.) at Rs. 9, Gopalichuck at Rs. 2/12 and Talcher at As. 14.

There has been no change so far as the industry is concerned. Latest reports from the coalfields indicate that demand for spot coal was very small and stocks at pit heads are mounting up gradually.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There has been no feature of outstanding interest reported in this section. Iron and Steel issues were dull, with only a small business passing in Indian Iron and Steel at lower levels. Bengal Iron were neglected.

Among the Engineering group, Indian Galvanizing were marked up to Rs. 7/12 cum the dividend of As. 12 per share for the year just closed.

In the electrical issues, Bengal Telephone ordinary were dealt in at Rs. 9 and preferences changed hands at Rs. 10/4. The buyers for sugar appear to have satisfied for the time being as the demand seems to have abated and profit-taking was visible.

Carew and Co. changed hands at Rs. 13/4; New Savan at Rs. 13/10 and Samastipur at Rs. 14/8.

Among others, Bengal Power remained firm at Rs. 47. Burma Corporation were quoted at Rs. 6; Indian Wood Products at Rs. 16/8. Great Eastern Hotel at Rs. 91 and Madan Theatres at Rs. 1/8.

BANKS AND RAILWAYS.

Imperial Bank's fully paid up issues were distinctly easier at Rs. 1,005 and Contributories were dealt in at Rs. 238. No transaction was reported in other banks shares.

Only a small turnover was registered in Light Railways. Darjeeling Himalayan (pref.) were marked at Rs. 76 and Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar (rebate) accounted for a deal at Rs. 60.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Government Securities opened steady after the holidays and although trading was on a restricted scale, prices, on balance, have been maintained. 3½ per cent. Government Paper are now standing at Rs. 68/8 and 5 per cent Loan (1945-55) at Rs. 98/8; 6 per cent. Bonds (1933-36) were dealt in at Rs. 100/2 and 6½ per cent. Treasury Bonds at Rs. 102/2. Other short-dated loans were also steady at about last levels. The bank remained unchanged at 6 per cent. with the percentage at 13.28 per cent. as against 12.53 the week before.

TEAS.

The undertone remained very steady, although business was on a restricted scale. Bishnauth changed hands at Rs. 18/12, Dimakusi at Rs. 14 and Jutlibari at Rs. 11/4.

DIVIDENDS.

Name of Companies.	Amount per share.
Katras Jherriah Coal	Rs. 1/4
Gondalpara Mills Ld.	Rs. 30/-
Indo-Burma Petroleum Co., Ltd. (ord.)	Rs. 3½
Bhatpara Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 5/-
Indian Galvanizing Co., (1926) Ltd.	As. -/12-
Seeyok Tea Co.	As. ½
Smala Collieries Ltd.	Nil.
Satpukuria and Asansol Collieries Ltd.	Nil.
Bengal Nagpur Cotton (ord.)	As. ½
Bengal Nagpur Cotton (Pref.)	Rs. 3½
Rewa Coalfields Ld.	As. -/4/-
Candypore Tea Co.	Nil.
Baradighi Tea Co.	Nil.

SHARE MARKET REVIEW

Budli Business At 5 Per Cent To Investors

Messrs. Jamnadas Morarjee and Sons have issued the following weekly review of the local share market dated 23rd April:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

During the fortnight under report we have seen Government Securities dividing into two sections, the first represented by 3-1|2 per cent Paper and the second by other issues. The first was easy to weak due to nervous bulls unloading. The second group kept steady and even some advance was recorded in one or two. Business transacted was on a very moderate scale. The tone of the 3-1|2 per cent is quiet but at around Rs. 60 it is advisable to get into the long side as sterling prices are nearly Rs. 5 to 6 higher. Moreover money conditions in London are easier and here also similar conditions are developing with more easiness in prospect.

5 per cent 1945-55 was in demand at Rs. 98-8. In other denominations short-dated papers were in request on the basis of 6 to 6-1|4 per cent. Port Trust, Municipal and Improvement Trust Bonds were transacted on 6-1|2 to 7 per cent basis. Development Loan 6-1|2 per cent changed hands at Rs. 103-4 while 6 per cent 1932 Bonds were done at Rs. 100-9 and 5 per cent 1933 at Rs. 100-3. In long dated issues, 4 per cent 1960-70 were done at Rs. 68-8 and 5 per cent 1939-44 were quoted at Rs. 90-12.

The following are the closing quotations—3-1|2 per cent Rs. 61 (61-15): 4 per cent 1960-70 Rs. 68-8 (68—10); 4-1|2 1934 taxable Rs. 96-12 (96-12); 4-1|2 per cent 1955|60 Rs. 78-4 (78-4); 5 per cent 1935 Rs. 97-1 (97); 5 per cent. 1933 tax-free Rs. 100-3 (100); 5 per cent 1945-55 Rs. 98-8 (98); 6 per cent 1932 taxfree Rs. 100-10 (100-8); the figures in brackets give the closing quotations of 18th March.

The following are the sterling quotations—3-1|2 per cent. 193: £67 (68); 4-1|2 per cent 1958-68 £90 (90-10); 4-1|2 per cent 1950-55 £91 (91-10); 5-1|2 per cent 1936-38 £101 (101-5) and 6 per cent 1932-33 £100-15 (101). The bracketed figures represent of the 17th ultimo.

According to the statement of the Imperial Bank of India dated the 25th March Government Way and Means Advances have been reduced from Rs. 13-1|2 crores to Rs. 11-1|2 crores. The Imperial Bank has also returned Rs. 25 lakhs of its borrowing from the Paper Currency against trade bills. The Imperial Bank of India cash balance has increased by Rs. 46 lakhs to Rs. 9,36,24,000, and the percentage to liabilities has increased from 12.53 to 13.28. The bank rate remains unchanged at 6 per cent.

On Wednesday, March 30, sterling tenders for £2,680,000 at 1s. 6-1|8d. were received and allotted approximately 37 per cent. £1 million will be offered for tender on Wednesday April 6.

There have been rumours that the United States would go off the gold standard and this has brought about a great steadiness in the London-New York cross-rate due to heavy transfers of funds from New York. The British Budget for the year has proved to be a balanced one with a small surplus instead of the heavy deficit one anticipated. This is made possible through the curtailment of imports into Britain, through tariffs and duties and the increased taxes that have come into effect.

TEXTILE SHARES.

The market was closed from the 19th March to the 28th both inclusive owing to Easter and it was generally weak and dull owing to easier cotton advices and business was on a very restricted scale. Most of the scrips recorded a decline of from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15, both big ones and small. Much of the business was on budli account. The present level of prices is low and holders are unwilling to part with their scrips at these rates. It would therefore appear that the market is not likely to be depressed much further while, on the contrary, if there is any improvement in prices of raw materials, there might be a reduction of it in the shares. Due to the scarcity of ready stocks, the budli transactions were carried out at 5 per cent to investors.

Bombay Dyeings were transacted during the fortnight at between Rs. 675 and 665.

Fazuls between Rs. 310 and 296-4; Pears between Rs. 173-12 and 167-8; Centuries between Rs. 207-8 and 200; Kohinoor between Rs. 223-12 and 216-4; Simplex rose to Rs. 20 due to the prospects of negotiations with the debenture holders to raise the value of old shares to Rs. 20 each.

In view of conditions at present we do not anticipate any important developments in this market for some time to come.

TATA STEELS.

this was also a quiet market The production figures for March are likely to be higher than before but taking into account the lack of demand, the heavy interest charges and the higher income-tax, and the moderate profits likely to be made, the market does not expect and dividend on second preference shares. In the absence of special devilopments, these shares are bound to be lifeless.

Second Preferences were quoted at Rs. 42 and First at Rs. 112-8 while Deferreds were nominally at Rs. 280 and Ordinances at Rs. 21-12.

POWER SHARES.

Ordinances of all the three Power companies were in good request. Tata Powers were done as high up as Rs. 475 and Andhra Valleys at Rs. 820 but on account of general weakness in the markets, they eased oc to Rs. 450 and Rs. 800 respectively. Power Preference shares were transacted at Rs. 1075 to 1090, Hydro Prefs. 102-8, Andhra Pref. 910. All the three companies are doing well and it is advisable to go in for them at every fall from an investment point of view.

CEMENT SHARES.

Indian Cement has declared a dividend of Rs. 15 for the year ending 31st December 1931. These shares fluctuated between 182 and 186. Shahabads were done at 2|0, Katni Ord. 148-2, Katni Def. 600, Bundis at 14-6, Punjab Ord 7-12, and United suoting 56-8.

BANK SHARES.

This market was suiet and Imperial Fully Paids were down to Rs. 985 and Contributories at Rs. 238-12. Baroda were quoted at 70, Easterns at 52, India at 86, and Centrals at 15-4.

OTHER UTILITY COMPANIES.

Bombay Telephones were transacted at Rs. 49 ex dividend. Ahmedabad Electrics at Rs. 112-8, Surats at Rs. 106 and Poona as well as Karachis, at Rs. 145 without any offers. Radios were quoted at Rs. 260 for Ordinaries and Rs. 240 for Deferreds with no transactions recorded. Tramways improved to Rs. 109-6 cum dividend. The company made a gross profit of 63,79,000 for 1931 after providing for debenture inding for depreciation and other terest. Out of this, after provi- items, there was available a sum of Rs. 44,10,000 from which a dividend of 7 per cent on Preference and 14 per cent on Ordinary shares will be paid. The carry over is Rs. 2,69,000.

CASH TRANSACTIONS.

Textiles:—Sholapur 1585; Nagpur Model 72-8; Hindustan 1350; Indian Mfg. 1200; Dawn 500; New City 63-12; Gokak 108-12; Nagpur Pref. 525.

Railways:—Ahmedabad Prantej 630, C. P. 71; Tapti Valley 587-8.

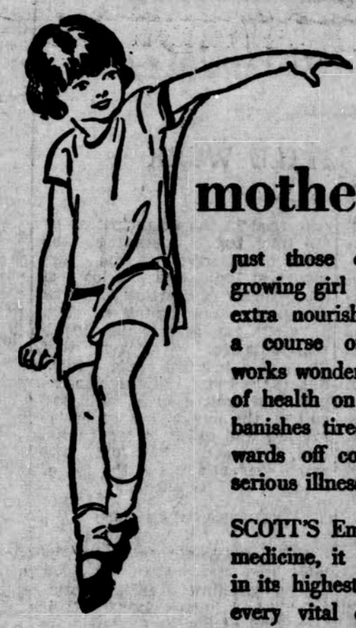
Electrics:—Ahmedabad 112-8; Surat 106, Telephone Ord. 49 (x. d. Rs. 2) Hydro Deb. 104-12.

Insurance:—Oriental Life 1635 to 1660, Vulcan 5-2; New India 17-8 to 17; Jupiter 7-1.

Other Transactions:—Katni Defd. 6|0; Katni 1st Prefs. 102; Katni 2nd 105 to 106; Gwalior 52-8; Shahabad 200; B. B. Petrol 2-13; Scindia 8-8 to 8-1; Tata Construction 40 to 37; New Burma 116-14; Bombay Steam Pref. 195; Belapur 91-4.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

This Company has showed a total of Rs. 1,74,23,577 and after deducting therefrom the total expenditure amounting to Rs. 98,-43,205, the net receipts are 755,-79,272 compared with Rs. 1,70,28,



Every mother knows

just those critical times when a growing girl needs special care and extra nourishment. This is when a course of SCOTT'S Emulsion works wonders. It keeps the bloom of health on those little cheeks, it banishes tiredness and anaemia, it wards off coughs, colds and more serious illnesses.

SCOTT'S Emulsion is more than a medicine, it is natural nourishment in its highest form. It strengthens every vital organ. It feeds and sustains the whole system. Young and old alike get better and keep healthier while taking genuine

SCOTT'S EMULSION
The Protector of Life
SCOTT'S Emulsion contains the world's finest cod liver oil—the richest in the vitamins which promote health and strength.

INSURE WITH TROPICAL
Insurance Co., Ltd., Delhi
A LEADING NATIONAL CONCERN
Founded by Late Pt. MOTI LAL NEHRU
AND
HAKIM AJMAL KHAN
Chairman. Dr. M. A. ANSARI
For particulars apply to:—THE HEAD OFFICE
Or
M/s R. C. JETHA BHAI & Co. CHIEF AGENTS. No 1 Bruce St., (above Parisian Dairy Co. Fort, BOMBAY.
J. N. DAVE Esqr., Chief Agent, Jetha Bhai's Street, Khadia, Ahmedabad

FAMOUS LIVER & SPLEEN SPECIFICS
OF DR. JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA
LIVER & SPLEEN SPECIALIST (of Visianagram)
Now at No. 8 Salai Street, Mylapore, Madras are certified to be first and best of all for
CHILDREN'S LIVER & SPLEEN COMPLAINTS AND CONFIRMED BY EMINENT DOCTORS.
Telegrams: "Livercure." Telephone: No. 8139

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

	Lacs.
Paid Capital Ordy and Pref.	3,60,09
Funds ..	1,83,19
Mortgage Debentures	1,00,00
Other Liabilities	22.16
Revenue Account	31.51
	7,00.83
	Lacs.
Fixed Capital Expenditure (Excluding Rs. 30,11,894 Kussara Power Station's Assets is no longer in use, it is being written off, from the Balance Sheet by 1947)	5,86.89
Stores and Spares	22.15
Stock-in-Trade	1.64
Outstandings	18.54
Investments	56.06
Cash and other balances	14.82
	7,00.01

ding year respectively. After deducting Debentures interest and providing for depreciation a sum of Rs. 21,54,685 there remains a balance of profit of Rs. 46,08,977. A sum of Rs. 6,80,000 is appropriated for usual preferential dividend and a final dividend is proposed at Rs. 4-1|2 per share making for the year Rs. 7 the same as last year. Capital expenditure amounted to Rs. 7,88-798 from the Company's own resources as one of Rs. 10,58,422 in last year.

THE INDIAN RADIO TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

Showed a nett profit of Rs. 6,86,420 after making provision for depreciation and for Income and Super-tax, Surcharges and Investment as comparing with one of Rs. 6,79,724 in the preceding year. Beam Traffic earnings for the year is 19,69,517 against 16,65,615 in 1930. A dividend at Rs. 12-1|2 and 8-1|4 on its Ordinary and Deferred share respectively, the same as last year.

THE INDIAN RADIO TELEGRAPH CO. LTD.

	Lacs.
Paid up Capital Ord. and Defd.	45.63
Funds	18.44
Other Liabilities	8.15
Profit and Loss a|c	8.76
	78.38
	Lacs.
Capital Expenditure	39.35
Stock-in-Trade	1.44
Outstandings	5.73
Investments	28.04
Cash and other balances	3.22
	78.38

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:—12 noon selection of Gramophone Records; 7 p.m. A Sponsored Programme by Lalit Kala Darsha Mandali; 9 p.m. News in Hindi, New York opening, Liverpool closing and Bombay current rates; 9-20 p.m. Book Talk by "The Bookman".

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Hongkong and Japan per S. S. "Tottori Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. on Thursday the 7th inst.

MEETING OF KATHIAWARI ... MEMONS

A public meeting of all Memons of Kathiawar residing in Bombay will be held at the New Building Hall, Chuckla Street above Ezrasion Topiwala, to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) to raise a protest against the assault on Mr. Dharar of Upleta. Mr. M. I. Bangalorvala will address the meeting

P. AND T. R. ASSOCIATION.

In the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, held on 14th March 1932 under the chairmanship of Mr. Meyer Nissim, Mr. Gordhandas Gokuldas Morarji was unanimously elected as one of the Honorary Joint Secretaries in place of late Mr. Jivraj G. Nensey, deceased.

MRS. KEITH RANSOM-KEHLER'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Bombay Theosophical Federation Mrs. Keith Ransom-Kehler of America will speak on "Is Universal Brotherhood Possible", to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chaupatty, when Mr. F. J. Ginwala will preside. The meeting is open to the public.

As the Inward English Mail Steamer "Viceroy of India" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Thursday the 7th April 1932, the following will be the latest hours of posting at the Bombay G. P. O. of correspondence for offices in the Persian Gulf and Iraq.

Unregd. Correspondence upto 6-30 p.m. on 7-4-32.

Regd. Correspondence upto 5 p. m. on 7-4-32.

Parcels upto 5 p.m. on 6-4-32.

Posting at the T. S. O's must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the above mentioned hours.

"Inaugural meeting of the League of Nations Union, Bombay Branch, League of Nations Bureau, Improvement Trust Buildings, 6 p.m. to-day.

TATA IRON AND STEEL Production For March

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of iron and steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of March 1932 was:—

Pig Iron	55,800 Tons
Steel Ingots	45,009 Tons
Finished Steel	39,400 Tons

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-4-32.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 degree F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every feet of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

OFFICIAL AND SOCIAL

Lady Sykes visited Bowker Hall Clare Road Byculla on Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes dined with the Sheriff of Bombay and Lady Premchand on Tuesday.

MILL STRIKE

Two hundred and fifty labourers of the Weaving Department of the Victoria Mill, Bombay, struck work to-day, demanding an increase in wages.

"BUY INDIAN" PROCESSION

Chaupatty Leader Sentenced

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An echo of the "Buy Indian Procession," which was to start from Chaupatty on last Sunday, but was banned by the Police Commissioner, was heard in the Court of Mr. I.N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

A young Maratha Hindu, who was arrested on Sunday morning, while leading a procession of about 50 persons, was charged under Section 17, Clause (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, for assisting the operations of an unlawful assembly (B.P.C.C.).

As the accused pleaded not guilty to the charge on the previous day and said that he was leading a procession for the Swadeshi Pracharak Mandal.

Mr. Manker, police prosecutor put an alternative charge under Section 143, I.P.C., for being member of an unlawful assembly and defying the Chief Presidency Magistrate's ban on Congress processions, etc. under Section 144.

NATIONAL FLAG.

Placing the facts of the case before the Court, Mr. Manker said that the accused led on Sunday morning a procession of about 50 persons. He carried a national flag with him. The processionists were shouting "Inqulab Zindabad" and "Boycott British Goods." The Police Commissioner had banned that procession and processions of a like nature under Section 23 of the Bombay Police Act and even processions of the Swadeshi Pracharak Mandal came under the ban. The offence of the accused came under Section 143, I.P.C. in so far that the common object of the fifty persons in question was to take out a procession of that nature and to defy the ban.

COMMON OBJECT.

Magistrate: How do you say that their common object was to defy the ban? Simply because they followed the procession, it does not follow that they did so with the common object of defying the ban. If you can prove that, by all means do it. But if you fail to prove it, you know what would be the consequence. You can charge him under Section 127 of the Police Act if you like.

Mr. Manker: Yes, Sir, I will put that as an alternative charge.

Magistrate: How many alternative charges you will put? (Laughter).

Mr. Manker said that the prosecution put the case high because the police saw the people going in a procession and shouting the usual slogans. The common object of the persons forming the procession could be gathered from their overt act.

The charge under Section 143 I.P.C. was subsequently withdrawn by the police prosecutor and only two charges one under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and the other under Section 127, of the Police Act were brought against the accused.

STOPPED ON THE ROAD.

Sergeant Gibbs of the Gamdevi Police Station stated that he was on special duty at Chaupatty on Sunday morning between 8 and 9. He saw a procession of about 50 persons going near the foot of the Sandhurst Bridge. The accused was leading the procession. He carried with him a Congress flag. The processionists were shouting "Boycott British Goods" and "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai." Witness stopped the processionists and asked them to disperse. The accused stopped for a while on the road and then entered into a tea shop where he was arrested. Several tri-coloured flags were on his person.

ACCUSED'S DENIAL.

The accused pleaded not guilty to both. The charges. He admitted that he led the procession for the Swadeshi Pracharak Mandal and carried a national flag. There was no shouting of the slogans mentioned by the police witness. The people carried out only when he was arrested by the police and put in a police van. He was not aware of the Police Commissioner's ban on the procession.

The Magistrate held the accused guilty for assisting the operations of an unlawful assembly by taking out a procession as one of the object of the Emergency Council of the B. P. C. C. was to take out procession carrying national flags and shouting slogans like "Inqilab Zindabad" and "Boycott British Goods" and the evidence of Sergeant Gibbs proved that the processionsits shouted these slogans. He did not consider the question whether the accused had a knowledge of the Police Commissioner's ban or not as it did not touch the case.

The Magistrate sentenced the accused to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

PRAYER TO SING IN COURT

Magistrate Says 'No" To Accused

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I want to sing a song."

This was the desire expressed by a young Hindu in the Court of Mr. I.N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Court to-day.

The accused described himself as an organiser of the Hindustani Seva Dal. He was charged under Section 21 of Ordinance II for failing to report himself to the police as he was required to do under an order of the Police Commissioner served on him.

The accused who was detained in the Byculla Jail under the Emergency Powers Ordinance, was released yesterday at 3-20 p.m. and was ordered to report himself to Superntendent Godwin at 3-30 p.m., but as he failed to do so Deputy Inspector Deshpande of Gamdevi Police, who was watching his activities, arrested him at 3-40 p.m.

When the charge was explained to the accused, addressing the Court, he said: "I want to sing a song."

Magistrate: This is not the place to sing a song. You have to be silent here. If you do not, I shall have to send you out of the Court.

Accused: The song I want to sing is only a prayer.

Magistrate: You cannot sing any song. You answer my questions only.

Accused: Alright.

WHERE DO ROU LIVE?

To a further question, the accused replied: "I do not want to answer any questions here."

When another question was put to him some time later, the accused replied: "I have told you already that I do not want to reply any questions. Then why do you ask me questions?"

Asked what was his occupation, the accused said: "Organiser of Hindustani Seva Dal."

Court: Where do you stay? in Bombay?

Accused: In Bombay.

The Magistrate held the accused guilty under the Section and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

The accused heard the judgment very attentively and when sentence was pronounced, said: "Thank you, Mr. Magistrate."

KHADI HAWKING DURING NATIONAL WEEK

Appeal To Enrol As Volunteers

Khadi hawking during the "National Week" has been arranged under the auspices of the Navjivan Sangh, and hawkers will be moving in every locality to sell khaddar.

All interested in Khaddar are requested to give their names as volunteers for this work in the Navjivan Sangh, Princess Street. The old members and associates of the Sangh are particularly requested to enlist themselves as volunteers for the work.

Khadi-hawking volunteers are requested to present themselves punctually at 6-30 a.m. daily from the 7th instant.

ELPHINSTONIAN LOCKED UP

Change For Byculla House Refused

A prominent Youth Leaguer of Bombay and a student of the Elphinstone College, who was arrested on Monday in Mandvi in connection with the "Gandhi Day" celebrations, was charged in the Court of Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court for assisting the operations of an unlawful assembly.

A police officer, of the Pydhownie police station, applied for a remand of the accused to police custody till April 7th.

The Magistrate asked the accused if he had any objection to remain in police lock-up.

Accused: I have no objection, sir, but send me to the Byculla House of Correction where I can stay with the detenus. I do not like to stay in the Pydhownie lock-up.

The police officer informed the Court that the accused was kept last night in Esplanade police lock-up.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded to the police lock-up till Thursday.

SEVEN MORE.

Seven more persons, including one who was styled the 'dictator' of the 'E' Ward, were charged in the same Court for assisting the operations of an unlawful association.

The Magistrate convicted them and sentenced them to six months' rigorous imprisonment, each.

Two more persons arrested in Mandvi in connection with "Gandhi Day" demonstrations were given the same sentence.

STABBED HIS WIFE

Verdict Against Millhand

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Coroner held an inquest this morning regarding the death of Anodbai Yeshwant, who died of a stab-wound in the abdomen, inflicted by means of a penkife by Yesoo Lakshman, her husband.

The brother of the deceased stated in evidence that his sister who was about 20 years old and the suspect, her husband, lived together. On Sunday last at about 6-45 p.m., he had gone to Dadar. On his returning home a little after midnight, he saw his sister lying on the floor in a pool of blood unconscious. He went to the Jacob Circle, Police Chowki to report the matter and saw the suspect there seated on a bench. The police came to the Bomanji Petit Mills Chawl, and removed her to the J. J. Hospital. She died yesterday at about 2 p.m.

After other witnesses were examined, the jury, on the evidence before them, returned a unanimous verdict of death caused by homicidal stab wound in the abdomen inflicted by means of a penknife.

PROF. RAO GOING TO NAWANAGAR

BOMBAY, Monday (4 p.m.)

Prof. L. S. Rao of Mysore, the poison eating doctor is leaving Bombay for Nawanagar to-night (at 9-15 p.m.) to demonstrate his yogic powers before His Highness the Jam Saheb in connection with the Silver Jubilee.

Remittances To The Home Treasury

(In pounds sterling)

Sterling purchased in India, Remittances from 1st April 1931 to 31st March 1932 40,049,000; From 1st to 2nd April 1932, 37,000

Net transfer to Home Treasury, (2) From Gold Standard Reserve in England against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve, Remittance from 1st April 1931 to 31st March 1932; 23,047,804.

Total Remittance from 1st April 1931 to 31st March 1932 63,096,804; From 1st to 2nd April 1932 37,000

Less sales of sterling. Remittances from 1st April 1931 to 31st March 1932 14,047,804;

Net remittance to Home Treasury, Remittances from 1st April 1931 to 31st March 1932 49,049,000 From 1st to 2nd April 1932, 37,000

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Win For Gymkhana.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Another uninteresting day's hockey was witnessed in the Aga Khan Tournament, to-day, when the Lusitanians "B" went down to the Bombay Gymkhana "A" by the odd goal in three. It was a surprise victory for the Gymkhana but they deserved it, since, they took their chances and went all out for them. The play was mostly of a palchy nature and the Lusitanians payed the penalty for not keeping the ball on the run.

Hopkins' first goal for the Gymkhana was a splendid one-man effort in the tenth minute after the change-over the Lusitanians equalised through Ellis. But three minutes from time Lane put the Gymkhana one up from a short 'corner'. The Lusitanians pressed hard for the equalizer but it never came.

Line-ups.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA "A": Brunt; Baurke, Garnett; McCann, Summerhays, Greer; Thomas, Hopkins, Reed, Brett, Lane.

LUSITANIANS "B": D'Sa; Dick, Benjamin; Mascarenhas, Ferrao, Norman; D'Lima, Effy Ellis, Jacob, Wences.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA "A 2 goals
LUSITANIANS "B" 1 goal.

JAWAHARLAL'S BROTHER-IN-LAW ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, April 5.

Pandit Kailasnath Kaul, brother-in-Law of Pandit Jawharlal Nehru, founder of the Lucknow Charkha Sangh has been arrested under Section 17 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P.

Sale Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,51,50,000/- Tenders at Rs. 98-11-0 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00 000 and the average rate Rs. 5-3-3 per annum.

Intermidiate three months' Treasury Bills will be issued from Wednesday, the 6th April to Monday the 11th April 1932 at Rs. 98-12-0 per cent. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 30th March to the 4th April 1932 amounted to Rs. 1,99,00,000.

Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 2 crores will be received on Tuesday, the 12th April 1932. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Thursday the 14th April 1932. Other conditions are as usual.

CRIME OF NOT IMPORTING FOREIGN CLOCKS IN INDIA!

Bombay Dealer Put Under Arrest

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Lakshmandas Panachand Bhagat, proprietor of Messrs. L. Bhagat and Co., who returned from up-country to-day, communicated to the Police Commissioner that he would like to know if he was wanted by the police. He was informed that he might attend the Commissioner's office at 12-30 p.m.

On his refusal to give an undertaking like that given by three other clock dealers yesterday, he was put under arrest.

It will be recalled that nine prominent clock dealers had signed a pledge recently not to import foreign clocks and watches. When the Police Commissioner came to know about it he got the three prominent dealers arrested under the Emergency Powers Ordinance. On their giving an undertaking they were discharged yesterday.

OTLEY DERBY CLUB ABANDONS SCHEME

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, April 4.

Owing to reported objections by members of the Heatherden Hall Club to participating in the sweepstake, the Otley Derby Club is abandoning its scheme of linking up with Heatherden Hall Club.

THE RIALTO

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

One man offered her love, marriage, security the other, love and freedom.

WHICH DID SHE CHOOSE?

with

ROBERT MONTGOMERY
NEIL HAMILTON

Also LAUREL & HARDY COMEDY.

SJT. CHAMPAKLAL KOTAK RELEASED

Served With Notice Not To Take Part In Congress Activities

Mr. Champaklal H. Kotak, a student of the Royal Institute of Science who was arrested on Saturday (March 26) under Emergency Ordinance was discharged on Tuesday for want of evidence. He was served with an order under Section IV (1) of Ordinance No. II ordering him to abstain himself from taking any part in the civil disobedience movement.

It will be recalled that he was arrested near Marine Lines and after detention of 11 days in the lock-up and Byculla House of Correction, was remanded for a week and finally discharged for want of evidence.

BOMBAY SCHOOLS' COMMITTEE

Chairman's Services Appreciated

A Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee was held at the Corporation Hall on Monday last, Mr. A. R. Dimumkar, Chairman of the Committee, presiding.

As it was the last Meeting of his office regime, the Chairman paid a tribute, after the usual business was over, to Dr. M. C. Javle, Dr. J. V. Vora and Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram, the members of the Committee who did not seek re-election on the Committee. Mr. Dimtimkar, in his speech, referred to the long period for which Dr. Javle and others served the Committee and put in their efforts for the improvement of the Primary Schools. He regretted very much that they were not seeking re-election to the Committee.

A resolution of appreciation of the services of the Chairman was then moved by Dr. J. V. Vora, which was carried unanimously with acclamations.

The Chairman then thanked the members for their appreciation of his services, thanked the Secretary of the Committee and other members of the office staff for having helped him in matters of administration that were brought before the Committee from time to time.

"C" WARD "DICTATOR" AND VOLUNTEERS JAILED

"Gandhi Day" Arrests Sequel

Six persons including the Hindu "Dictator" of the "C" Ward and five Mahomedan volunteers were sentenced to-day to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 by Mr. H.P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The accused were arrested yesterday near the Mangaldas Market for taking out a procession in honour of "Gandhi Day." The accused, on being found guilty for taking out a procession in furtherance of the Emergency Council programme, were sentenced as above.

DAWA BAZAAR AND EXCHANGES CLOSED

Also Mangaldas Market

To-day being "Amas" day (the last day of the Falgun month of the Hindu year), the Mangaldas cloth market, the cotton and bullion exchanges, the "Dawa Bazaar" and other markets were closed.

GIRGAUM DICTATOR

Defence Of Police Order

"I do not recognise this Government". This was the reply of a young Hindu, who was charged to-day in the Court of Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, for being member of an unlawful association and managing its activities.

The accused was arrested yesterday on Chaupatty Sands while addressing a Congress meeting on the occasion of "Gandhi Day" and was said to be the 'Dictator' of the Girgaum Ward Congress Committee.

Another boy who was arrested along with the 'Dictator' was charged with assisting the operations of an unlawful association.

Inspector Forster, of Gamdevi police, in his evidence, stated that on Monday evening he was present on Chaupatty sands. He found a crowd of 200 persons collected on the sands. The two accused were in the centre and a bonfire was lighted. He ordered the crowd to disperse, when all except the two accused dispersed. He then put the accused under arrest.

"NOT GUILTY."

Questioned by the Court, the first accused admitted that he was the dictator of the Girgaum Congress Committee and attended the meeting on Chaupatty sands but he pleaded not guilty to the charge. The second accused pleaded guilty to the charge against him.

The Magistrate convicted the 'dictator' under Section 17 Clause (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default three months' further imprisonment.

The second accused was remanded till April 7 for the ascertaining of his age.

FIVE RELEASED FROM BYCULLA

Five Congressmen were released this afternoon from Byculla's House of Correction, and were served with notices to report themselves to the police every day and not to take part in Congress activities.

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

RAMON NOVARRO

ILLUSTRATES THAT WHATEVER THE CIRCUMSTANCES AN INDIAN LIVES UP TO HIS WORD!

"GRATITUDE IS THE HIGHEST COMMAND. NO GOD WILL EVER FORGIVE THE MAN WHO BREAKS THE COMMAND OF GRATITUDE!"

ROMON NOVARRO

AS AN INDIAN PROVES THIS IN

"SON OF INDIA"

PLANS OPEN. FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED. BOOK NOW.

PATHE CINEMA DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 MAT. THURS. AT 3-30.

THE PICTURE PALACE PAR EXCELLENCE.

A. E. W. MASON'S

GREAT NOVEL

"AT THE VILLA ROSE"

The most fascinating mystery story ever filmed

YOU SIMPLY MUST SEE IT

PATHE SOUND GAZETTE

Look out for

THE GRAND NATIONAL

EXCLUSIVELY FILMED BY PATHE GAZETTE

BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY AT ROSES OR THE THEATRE. PHONE 41561.

BUY ONLY RIGHT SOAPS

KAMINIA TOILET SOAPS

are the best soaps most beneficial to every skin because they are hygienically pure and manufactured under the latest style by long experienced soap expert. They add pleasure to bath as their richly fragrant white foams refine and smooth the skin. They are incomparable for quality and perfume. Available in popular varieties, such as:—KAMINIA WHITE ROSE SOAP, KAMINIA SANDAL SOAP, KAMINIA LAVENDER SOAP, KAMINIA GLYCERINE (Transparent) SOAP, DILBAHAR SOAP, etc.

Price As. 15 per box of 3 cakes (any variety).

While buying, see that every box you get bears the name "KAMINIA" as a symbol of purity and excellence.

Sole Agents:— THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

285, JUMA MASJID, P. O. BOX 2082, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1932

"HUNT THEM OUT"

It will be recalled that the South African Indian Congress, a body thoroughly representative of Indian opinion in South Africa, in a statement submitted to the Habibullah Delegation on December 27, 1926, emphasised "the omission of securing the representation of the Congress as the mouthpiece of the Indian community in South Africa at the Round Table Conference" between the Hertzog Government and the Government of India. The first Cape Town Agreement arrived at without a proper and fair opportunity being accorded to the representatives of the Indian community in South Africa to impress their views on the negotiators, failed miserably to achieve its much advertised object—the "uplift" of the Indian community and the abolition of the numerous racial disabilities to which it was subjected. The second Cape-Town Conference the results of which were reviewed by Sir Fazli Hussain in the Council of State on Tuesday, has not only failed in ameliorating the situation, it has put its imprimatur, we regret to say, on the policy, so dear to the anti-Asiatics, of systematically squeezing the Indians out of South Africa.

UNREPRESENTED.

Even as regards this second Conference, the South African Indian Congress had the bitter experience of discovering that it would have no voice in its deleberations. In the course of a statement to the Fazli Hussain Deligation, on its arrival in Cape Town, the Congress pathetically observed: "As we are given to understand that the procedure adopted before, would be followed, and that discussions would be confined between the representative of the two Governments, we, while regretting, our exclusion from taking part in the proceedings of the Conference on behalf of our countrymen here, desire to emphasize that any conclusions arrived at between the two Governments in the revision of the Capetown Agreement will necessarily have to be considered by the Congress." The decisions of the Conference indicate that the Congress will have to consider them—only to reject them. No self-respecting community can accept the preposterous proposal which is the main feature in the decisions of the Conference, that every inducement, under a colonisation scheme, in formulating which the Hertzog Government and the Government of India will co-operate, should be offered to it, to clear out of a land, whose prosperity its labours have so largely helped to build.

THE SEGREGATION STUNT.

Assisted emigration having failed, the anti-Asiatics in South Africa during the last three years, mobilised their attack against the Indians on two fronts. They managed to render the "uplift" clauses of the Capetown Agreement nugatory and they successfully pressed for more odious segregation measures against the Indian community. The scandal became so great that at last the Government of India woke up to a sense of their responsibility to the Indian community in South Africa and it was decided to send another deputation of negotiators to Capetown with the hope of winning over the Hertzog Government to a policy of meeting the Indian "difficulty" in a reasonable and equitable manner.

DEPUTATION HELPLESS.

What has been the result? Sir Fazli Hussain's statement shows that the anti-Asiatics have won practically all along the line. It is true that the notorious clause 5 of the Transvaal Land Tenure Bill, which would have imported permanently the principle of segregation in the Indian policy of the South African Government is to be deleted. But the Indians, we are afraid, have not escaped the segregation danger. The Gold Law is to be amended to empower the Minister of the Interior in consultation with the Minister of Mines "to withdraw any land from the operation of the Bill in so far as it prohibits residence upon or occupation of any land by coloured persons." An "impartial commission" will excercise this power to permit "exceptions" to be made but the bitter experience of South African Indians is that these commissions have a habit of permitting the continuance of segregation in one form or the other.

INTERESTS SACRIFICED.

The helplessness of the Fazli Hussain delegation to save the Indian community from the danger which awaits it, the danger of being hounded out of the country, is exhibited, however, in its consent to the preposterous proposal for the establishment of a land settlement scheme outside Africa and India. This scheme for the establishment of an Indian colony "for settling Indians both from India and from South Africa in other countries" will receive the warm approval of the anti-Asiatics in South Africa. They will urge the Hertzog Government to offer most attractive terms to the Indians in the Union to leave the country. Eighty per cent. of the Indian population of the Union are South African-born. They are entitled to receive the fullest benefits from the political, social and economic developments in that land. But they are not wanted there by the selfish white population and this "colonisation" scheme, which must be characterised as a "Hunt them out" scheme, is the method of getting rid of the Indians, if possible, which the Hertzog Government have ingeniously set forth and which the Indian delegation have, we suppose, in a mood of despair, accepted. But it amounts, none the less to, a sacrifice of the true interests of our countrymen in South Africa.

Contempt For Indian Opinion

The Commerce Member's announcement in the Assembly that the Government has decided to send a delegation to the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference with Sir Atul Chatterjee as leader, will be received with some suspicion and even hostility, since the country has expressed no desire to enter into a reciprocal preferential tariff agreement with other parts of the British Empire. Ever since the Tories came into power with the avowed object of erecting a huge tariff wall round Great Britain, they have been trying to inveigle the Dominions and India into a tariff ring, whose main object is to afford an easy dumping ground for British products. The tariff war which has been inaugurated by Great Britain has automatically shut her out of many European and other markets, and being a great industrial country she has perforce to find new outlets for her manufactures.

As the only object of sending a delegation to Ottawa is to commit India to the principle of preferential tariffs with Great Britain and other parts of the British Empire and there is no support in this country for such an enterprise, the Government of India's action in sending this delegation is arbitrary and invidious.

IS IT PROPER?

The Government of India have been repeating 'ad nauseam' that India will shortly be in a position to rule herself, with the help, of course, of British Civilians. The whole constitution is now in the melting pot and committees are gathering evidence for the final shaping of it. In these circumstances, is it expedient or even proper to commit the country even to a principle? This question has to be looked at only from the Indian point of view, and not from that of Great Britain or the Dominions. So long as real power is not transferred to Indian hands, it is dangerous to commit the country to decisions which may be, and in this case almost certainly will be, repudiated almost as soon as they are taken. A delegation nominated by the Government of India has no authority to speak on behalf of the country, and not even his admires can pretend that Sir Atul Chatterjee is capable of looking at the matter from the Indian point of view. Indian opinion is opposed to this Imperial Preference stunt because it knows that the country's interest will be sacrificed on the altar of Imperialism.

ONLY INDIANS CAN DECIDE

Indians are treated as undesirables in most of the Dominions and Crown Colonies and the British Government have been unable to defend their primary rights as British Indian citizens. They are shut out of most of the Dominions, and in the Colonies they are harried and harassed by all kinds of restrictions. Indeed other nationals are treated far better than British Indians. So long as Indians are not treated as equals, it is preposterous to ask them to give preference to goods made in the British Dominions. The question is thus one which can only be satisfactorily adjusted by a self-governing India. Whatever may be the future of India there is not even a single moderate who will surrender her claim to complete fiscal autonomy. Such an important question, touching the fate of millions of Indians cannot in any case be decided off-hand by the present Government, even with the help of nominated Indians since the ultimate decision lies with Whitehall. If the Government had wished they could have left the matter to the decision of the Assembly which is sitting even now. But they ignored the Assembly. Even so, the discussion on Monday made it clear that the country is in no mood for giving Empire goods preferential treatment.

WHERE OUR INTERESTS LIE.

In the economic interests of India such a policy would be suicidal. Indian exports consist mainly of raw produce for which there are ample markets all over the world. There is very little trade between India and the Dominions at present, and if we give Empire goods preference over other countries, Indian produce will be automatically penalised. This must be prevented at all costs. As it is India gives a preference of five per cent to British cotton fabrics, as against those of Japan. But Japan is the largest buyer of Indian cotton, while Great Britain buys comparatively little. Is India to estrange her best customers for the sake of a doubtful advantage? The conclusion is inevitable that the object of the present move is to provide ready markets for British goods and to shut out the manufactures of other countries. India sells largely to foreign countries. In 1928-29 and 1929-30, while we sold only Rs. 115 and Rs. 110 crores rupees worth of produce in the Empire, to foreign countries we sold Rs. 215 and Rs. 200 crores worth of goods. In the same period the British Empire imported into India Rs. 136 and Rs. 124 crores worth of manufactured articles, as against Rs. 110 and Rs. 116 from other countries.

CONTEMPTUOUS INDIFFERENCE

These figures prove that India stands to lose heavily by entering into an agreement with Great Britain and the Dominions of the kind that the Ottawa Conference has been called to discuss. It would be hard to conceive of a more contemptuous indifference for Indian opinion than has been shown by this autocratic nomination by Government of the delegation that is to carry into effect a decision taken over the heads of the people on the eve of a change which, we are told, will transfer the power to take such decisions to the hands of the people.

PREMIER WITHOUT A PARTY

Irish And Indian Worries Of A "United Cabinet"

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 20.

We had a number of thrills during the week in the heart of Great Britain, and we have survived all of them. For two reasons the eyes of the British public were cast at Dublin, millions wanted to get rich at the altar of Irish Sweepstakes and many have become rich. Millions wanted to know what the new Government of the Irish Free State desired to do in maintaining the existing relations between the two countries and Mr. De Valera, the President of the State, has in unequivocal language, with the unanimous support of his Party in the Dail, made it very plain to Great Britain what she should espect at the hands of the seventh Dail after ten years of the Treaty. Whitehall is quietly watching the situation, though Churchill and company are fretting and fuming over de Valera's intentions in the matter of Oath and the Annuities.

SWALLOWING THE PILL.

The Jingo Press, which tried its best to prejudice Fianna Fail's election to the Dail, realising that the inevitable has happened, has adopted an attitude of neutrality towards the new Government. One would be surprised to read the comments of papers like the "Daily Express" and the "Observer". Both insist that the new Government deserve the good wishes of all Britain. We might say hypocrisy run amok! The Foreign Minister, the Colonial Secretary, the Dominion Secretary are all mum over de Valera's occupying the Dail "Gadi", but the unemployed politician, journalist and lecturer, Winston Churchill, who is aspiring to step into Ramsay's shoes at Downing Street, is boiling at "de Valera's bad faith to repudiate the Oath of Allegiance, which was the central point on which all discussions on the Irish Treaty were focussed". The great man says "We stand by the Treaty and if Mr. de Valera's new Government repudiates the Treaty, it repudiates the title deal of the Irish Free State." But Fianna Fail is sure to carry out the mandate, which will result in reviving at Westminister deep resentment and bitterness against the Irish people for doing a just and legitimate thing in the interest of their country.

THRILLS.

The return to Parliament of Lloyd George and Churchill gives us a promise of an interesting period of thrills during next two months. Budget is coming on, Neville Chamberlain is busy with his heavy statistical task, and the varied critics of the "National" Government are equally busy in pointing out the artificial nature of the stability to trade brought by tariffs. Lloyd George started well the other day in giving seriatum the commissions and omissions of the Ministers, from the Prime Minister down to the junior Treasury Officer. His was a speech full of direct questions to the Cabinet, but neither the Lloyd George family at Westminster nor the Lansbury Group will be able effectively to chuck the whole lot out of downing Street. The Welsh Wizard has no desire to play second fiddle to the Labour Opposition and Lansbury, being the recognised leader of the Official Opposition, cannot overcome the human weakness of subordinating himself before the erstwhile politician.

THEY ARE UNITED!

So, they all criticise the Government, including even the Churchill Group, but it is no mystery that the stability of the Government cannot be minimised. In the meantime, despite exposures, the Prime Minister is able to show a united front, as he did on Thursday night over the Ottawa Delegation. In spite of bitter discontentment in the Cabinet, the Prime Minister denied that there had been quarrels in the Cabinet over the Delegation, but people in the know have no doubt that strongest pressure was exercised by the Conservatives against Mr. Thomas leading it. It is equally known that the Dominion Secretary has bitterly resented these manoeuvres to put him in subordinate position.

CAUSTIC COMMENT.

While Mr. MacDonald had been recuperating in sunny Cornwall, a calculated campaign of disparagement had begun. The Conservatives were conscious that he had been away for six weeks but none of them missed him very much To them everything was splendid under the leadership of the acting leader of the House. Therefore the best thing is to ask Mr. MacDonald to rest as his premiership has been becoming with three other "Labour" colleagues, increasingly irksome to the Tory backbenchers. That is the reason why Mr. MacDonald gave way reluctantly to the Conservative clamour and as "Daily Herald" said: "instead of the Protectionist clarion sounding out triumphantly, the Premier succeeds in muffling its tones."

IN SEARCH OF FOLLOWERS.

No wonder, the Prime Minister is very soon going to turn his attention to a more personal problem It is stated that he is very conscious of being a Prime Minister without a Party. He knows that without a party he would be in a helpless position. Therefore, he is going to set about the task of providing himself with a party. He has chosen as his main helper in this task Earl De La Warr, who is often his host down at Countess de la Warr's farmhouse in Sussex. He does not intend to ask the Labour Party to take him back. And he does not wish to join the Conservative Party. But he will form a new "National Party" as he has very soft spot in his heart for the Labour Party. He will try to persuade the rank and file of the Labour Party—the seven million voters—that they were mistaken in their policy and he will endeavour to enlist their support without their present leaders under "National" banner. If any of the present leaders are willing to "come over" he will welcome them. Otherwise, they will he left alone and dry—general without army. This is how the British Premier hopes to retain his political eminence.

Notes of the Day

A Wise Lead.

It is good news that the annual general meeting of the Bengal Presidency Muslim League has unanimously adopted resolutions condemning statutory reservation of seats in the Bengal Legislative Council for Muslims and the "creation of any special constituency" or a Second Chamber in Bengal The insistence by many communalist Muslims in Bengal and the Punjab on a statutory majority for Muslims in these Provinces has long stood in the way of a communal settlement. The resolutions of the Bengal Muslim League will, we hope, be supported by enlightened Muslims in the Punjab also. It is noteworthy that the Bengal Muslim League will not accept special constituencies either for themselves or for any other community or class.

Absentee Legislators.

Those who stick to the Legislative bodies should at least justify their choice by attending the Councils regularly. It appears that the Legislative Assembly was very thinly attended on Monday and the President's attention was drawn to the possibility of the Government taking advantage of that position by springing some controversial Bill on a thin House. The President did well to give an assurance that, if the Government attempted to do any such thing without sufficient justification, he would take care that the House was not forced to discuss any controversial measure. He also rightly snubbed the absentee Legislators, who "take any amount of trouble and expense to get elected" but do not care even to attend the Legislatures regularly.

Business And Politics.

At the annual meeting of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association the Chairman, Seth Nandlal Banka, condemned the Ordinances and the repression in the country. Let us hope he will not come into trouble for criticising the lawful acts of Government or for what is called mixing politics with business. He gave a neat retort to Government when he said: "It is really a wonder how this Government which considers the boycott of foreign cloth and goods a crime and does not stop the export of gold from this country in spite of our unanimous protests can itself claim that it is not mixing politics with business." But it is, perhaps, useless to argue that way. Seth Nandlal himself wisely urged his Association to promote Swadeshi in all possible ways by voluntary efforts.

Bombay's Millionaires.

The economic depression and the falling income of the people are at once visible from the income tax return for 1930-31. There were 653 supertax payers in Bombay as against 704 in the year previous; in Ahmedabad their number increased from 88 to 111; in Karachi two more persons have joined that fortunate fraternity, though on the whole the Presidency has suffered by a fall of 22 in the total number. In the Bombay Presidency there are 468 persons who have an income of over the Rs. 50,000 mark; 69 persons have incomes from one lakh to 1½ lakhs; 23 persons have got incomes up to 2 lakhs; 16 persons have incomes up to 2½ lakhs, and in this way we reach the top-most figure of 5½ lakhs and over, which is the income of only six persons in the Presidency. If we compute a rupee millionaire as a man whose income is in the neighbourhood of half-a-lakh annually, then Bombay possesses 468 of these rich men. Hindu joint families contribute largely to the super-tax. Nearly a dozen persons must have in their possession more than a crore, and Bombay after all does not do very badly in these lean times.

Sources Of Wealth.

If we classify the sources of wealth of these millionaires the legal profession does extremely well, for 48 lawyers are paying super-tax; doctors are not so fortunate and there are only two such men in this charmed circle. Liquor sellers have their own place in the scheme of things, and there are only two super-tax payers. Money lenders do not do badly, in spite of the depression. Perhaps they are doing far better and 29 have got super-taxable incomes. But agents and brokers lead the van in this struggle for places and 172 of them reach their goal. Property owners, drawers of dividends on investments number 153 and most of these gentlemen must have been born with silver spoons in their mouths, though the income tax returns fail to show exactly how they became millionaires. Is it for fear that others might imitate them?

Kashmir Deputation Waits Upon Viceroy

NEW DELHI, Apr. 5.

The following press communique is issued.—

His Excellency the Viceroy received a deputation representing the All-India Kashmir Committee this morning.

The deputation discussed with the Viceroy certain matters arising out of the recent disturbances in Kashmir and His Excellency promised to bring their views to the notice of the Kashmir Durbar through the Resident.

His Excellency thanked the deputation for their reasonable and helpful attitude and expressed his confidence in the Darbar's desire and ability to restore normal conditions in the State as rapidly as possible.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Certainly not—is the only answer."

And so it is even, if the grammar and construction is groggy!

* * *

Here is another "orful example.":

"A son of a wealthy merchant of Vengurla was sentenced to one years rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 500/- fine for the offence of trying to incite the police to resign their posts. But for the police, the property of the wealthy would not have been safe. And in that case, only a few rich men could have been seen at Vengurla."

Instead we suppose, of being as thick in the streets of Ratnagiri as leaves in Autumn.

* * *

The people of Ratnagiri may be able to bear it but we cannot ourselves go on with this heart-straining rigmarole. We feel we shall break down. The Collector of Ratnagiri should spare us. We might have a sudden heart-shock or get temporarily enlarged or something.

* * *

For all that the people of Bomboy are not forgotten. They also are to have a chance of salvation. The circular ends:—

"It is requested that the people should read this and pass it on to their Bombay friends."

So you know what's coming to you!

Tipsy-Cake

Maulana Shaukat Ali, after uttering dire threats of civil war, has gone off to Karachi to fly to Muscat. Let us hope the prolonged sojourn in the air will bring him ultimately to ground with a cooler and clearer brain.

* * *

This air-trip, was inded, badly needed, for the dear old Maulana, whom we all love even when he abuses us, is suffering from cerebral excitement and confusion of ideas to an unwonted extent, which, in his case, is saying a good deal.

* * *

But we must'nt take these threats of retaliatory measures and "terrible scenes of fighting and strife too seriously". He will come back from Muscat in more peaceful mood. There are plums "moorghis" in Muscat and the grapes are a worthy substitute for the mangoes of Western India.

* * *

"Mr. Bernays goes on to make the allegation that 'it should be remembered that there is a definite lie factory in India.'"—Free Press Journal Beam Service.

It is not merely an allegation. It is an actual fact. Only opinion differs as to who is running it.

* * *

Whatever may be the result of the Ordinances in other parts of the country at least there is one place where peace reigns supreme. That happy spot is Surat.

* * *

This pleasing state of things must be due to the "energetic efforts to instil good sense into those cultivators who had recently been led astray" supported by a "little pressure," as was explained by the Commissioner at a Darbar. The worthy Commissioner, who is thus refuting the libel that Commissioner's are mere post-offices, was also kind enough to promise more of such "energetic efforts" against some obtuse minded fellows.

* * *

But let us quote the puissant Commissioner himself, whose authentic words are enshrined in the columns of the Anglo-Indian Press for the benefit of erring humanity: "If it should later be necessary to take more stringent measures against a few landholders who were still recalcitrant, the blame would be the landholders". And the pleasure yours!

* * *

The Commissioner spoke of the "commendable restraint" with which the police and the magistracy had exercised their powers. But this has become by now quite conventional and somewhat meaningless compliment. The police and magistracy surely deserved something better before they were asked to bring to the notice of the authorities any cases where "excessive use of power" was made by the subordinates.

* * *

Since no such case had been brought forward, we may take it that the people of Surat are extremely happy, though we have not been told that the Darbar ended with hearty shouts of "Sarkar ki Jai" and "Ordinance ki Jai." But we may be sure it did.

* * *

Another local potentate, none other than the Collector of Ratnagiri has issued a lengthy circular. But his is a more gloomy review of the position. He makes your flesh creep, like the Fat Boy in Pickwick, with a gruesome summary of all the woes that Civil Disobedience has brought in its train—including, some might say, a flood of official slush from local despots.

* * *

The good people—or should we say bad people?—of Ratnagiri are asked to contemplate the catalogue of strikes, hartals and baneful picketings and what not; the terrible unemployment, all "due to the Congress movement; the deficit in the dispensary grants which had to be made up by subscriptions to the extent—hold your breath here!—of THREE HUNDRED RUPEES from Government officials; and a great deal more besides.

* * *

Tragic is the story of two youths sentenced for taking part in the movement last month. As the mother of one of them had a sudden heart shock, they were both "temporarily enlarged" and took oaths not to take part again. This temporary enlargement is not explained, but probably it is a variety of the "third degree."

* * *

But what is the world coming to when temporarily enlarged youths break their oaths. Hear the grave and awesome words of the collector:

"If agreements and oaths are infringed in this manner, how on earth will one count upon such oaths and agreements?

(Continued in Col. 6).

NEW METHOD TO SQUEEZE OUT INDIANS FROM S. AFRICA

(continued from page 12.)

able relief by Indian opinion on both sides of the ocean.

SATISFACTORY SCHEME.

(3) The proposal that possibilities of land settlement outside India should be examined merely carries out an integral part of the 1927 agreement. It may be welcomed on two grounds.

(I) If it results in a satisfactory scheme of land settlement it may provide an outlet especially to the younger generation of Indians in South Africa in a country where they may have greater opportunities both for economic development and for political self-expression:

(II) Association of a representative of the South African Indian Congress in the investigation will not only be a valuable safeguard for the inquiry but constitutes an experiment in collaboration between the Union Government and the Indian community in South Africa, which it is hoped will be extended to other fields.

(4) The agreement stands unmodified except as regards the scheme of assisted emigration to India and the proposed exploration of possibilities of land settlement elsewhere. This means, to mention only two points of the last agreement, that the Government of the Union continue to adhere to the policy of uplifting the permanent section of their Indian population and that the Government of India will continue to maintain in South Africa an Agent whose presence has admittedly proved most helpful alike to the Indian community in South Africa and to the promotion of friendship between two countries.

TRANSVAAL BILL

Land Tenures Of Asiatics

I shall now endeavour to deal with the Transvaal Asiatic Tenure (Amendment) Bill. The conference decided that it should be considered by a sub-committee consisting of two representatives of each delegation. After discussion in sub-committee, Dr. Malan, who was one of the union representatives, agreed to place informally before the members of the select committee which had prepared the bill, the suggestions of the delegates from India. The results of this consultation may be summarised as follows:—

(1) Clause 5 of the bill, which embodied the principle of segregation by providing for the earmarking of areas for the occupation or ownership of land by Asiatics, has been deleted. Instead, the Gold Law is to be amended to empower the Minister of the Interior, after consultation with the Minister of Mines, to withdraw any land from the operation of Section 130 and 131 in so far as they prohibit residence upon or occupation of any coloured persons. This power will be exercised after inquiry into individual cases by an impartial commission presided over by a judge to validate the present illegal occupations and to permit exceptions to be made in future from occupational restrictions of Gold Law. It is hoped that liberal use will be made of this new provision of the law so as to prevent substantial dislocation of Indian business which the strict application of the existing restrictions would involve and to provide Indians in future with reasonable facilities to trade in mining areas without segregation.

FIXED PROPERTY.

(2) The bill has also been amended so as to protect fixed property acquired by Asiatic companies up to March 1, 1930 which are not protected by Section 2 of Act 37 of 1919. This will have the effect of saving many Indian properties which though not acquired in contravention of the letter of the Act of 1919 were acquired contrary to its spirit.

(3) Local bodies whom clause 10 of the bill required to refuse certificates of fitness to an Asiatic to trade on the ground that the applicant may not lawfully carry on business on premises for which the licence is sought, shall have to treat a certificate issued by a competent Government officer to the effect that any land has been withdrawn from restrictive provisions of sections 130 and 131 of the Gold Law, as sufficient proof that a coloured person may lawfully trade on such land as it is proposed to maintain hereafter a register of all lands in proclaimed areas where Asiatic occupaion is permitted Such a provision should prove a valuable safeguard to the Indian community .

SUBSTANTIAL ADVANCE.

As against these important concessions it has to be recognised that the recommendation of Indian delegation that areas like springs and deproclaimed land to which restrictions of the clauses 130 and 131 do not at present anuly, should not be made subject to them and that leases for ten years or more should not be treated as fixed property, have not been accepted. On the balance, however, amendments which, subject to ratification by the Union Parliament, have been made in the Bill represent a substantial advance on the original bill.

I I must apologise to the House for the length of the statement. I have endeavoured to make it as brief as is compatible with clarity. The Government had hoped that it would be possible to make an announcement earlier but this was found impossible as the results of the Conference have to be published in both the countries simultaneously and the Union Parliament reassembles only to-day after the Easter recess. The Government trust, however, that keeping in view the difficulties inherent in the problem and after consideration of the statement which has been made to-day, members will feel satisfied with the results achieved.—A. P.

MR. NATESAN'S BLESSING

"Condition Of Our Countrymen Ought To Be More Secure"

NEW DELHI, April 5.

Mr. G. A. Natesan, who was a member of the Government of India Committee to inquire into the condition of returned emigrants, has made the following statement on the Cape Town Agreement:—

"Considering the difficulties that faced the delegation, I have no hesitation in saying that the agreement is fairly satisfactory and probably the best that could be desired in the present condition of things. Repatriation may be considered as dead. Exploration of other countries such as Brazil has advantages from the point of view of the younger generation of Indians in South Africa, who are faced with unemployment consequent on the White Labour policy.

Regarding the Transvaal Land Tenure Bill, the deletion of Clause Five takes away the sting of segregation. The promise of the minister to set up a court to validate the sites for Indian occupation is also hopeful.

TRADING LICENSES.

The clause which will be added to the bill taking away from municipal bodies the formal right of granting trading licenses is of the greatest importance.

Above all, the fact that the Agency is to be renewed makes the position more secure.

Now that Europeans in Natal decidedly outnumber Indians, the fear of Indians swamping the European community has proved to be groundless. From all sides one hears that the colour prejudice is slowly disappearing and that the old policy of harassing Indian residents by a policy of pin-pricks is being given up. The condition of our countrymen in South Africa ought to be more secure and hopeful in future if the terms of the new agreement are faithfully carried out."—A.P.

ENROLMENTS

daily made at

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE for:

F.I.S.A., F.C.C.S.,
F.A.A., F.C.R.A.,
C.A.I.B., C.A.I.I.B.,
L.C.C., D.Com. (I.M.C.)
and N. U. T. Examinations.

Regular Classes will run for newly enrolled candidates now and during summer vacation.
Free advice as to selection of course
Now is the time to join.
Send for free Prospectus at

NAVSARI BUILDING,

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
TUITION ORALLY OR BY POST.

Income Tax, Super Tax and Sur Charge

Involve complications of so many varieties that none can do without the help of an Expert.

To make choice of an Expert is not a difficult task now.

Any time you are in a need of such an advice, do not hesitate to consult Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay whose right advice have saved time and money of so many Limited Companies, Firms, Families and Individuals in last 20 years.

United Lodge Of Theosophists.

Jehangir Wadia Building
51, Esplanade Road.

"REINCARNATION"
Short talk followed by Questions and Answers.

Wednesday, April 6th, 6-15 p.m.

ALL CORDIALLY INVITED.
No Fees No Collections.

SPECIALISED TRAINING
IN
DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

The Pioneer of Commercial education and the oldest and most successful College of Commerce, whose Excellent Training is proved by both the brilliant success in Professions or Practical Life besides Sweeping Victories in Exam Halls.

DIPLOMAS: CHARTERED INSURANCE EXPERTS (A.C.I.I.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.); INCORPORATED SECRETARIES OF COMPANIES (F.I.S.A.); GENERAL COMMERCE (D. COM. L.C.C.) ACCOUNTANCY (G. D. A.)

TUITION PERSONAL OR THROUGH POST.

Call or Write for Prospectus list of Courses and Exam. Results, 80, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PESHAWAR CITY ELECTIONS.

Contest Between Congress Ex-President And A Rai Saheb

PESHAWAR, April 5.

The Chief Commissioner held an informal investiture "Durbar" last night at Victoria Hall, Peshawar and distributed sanads and medals to recipients.

As a temporary measure the Frontier Crimes Regulations have been suspended in Dera Ismail Khan and Hazara districts.

The greatest interest centres in Peshawar City election contes between Dr. Ghosh, ex-President of the Frontier Congress Committee, and Rai Sahib Mehrchand Khanna, Honorary Magistrate, Municipal Commissioner and President of Hindu Sabha, Peshawar.—A. P.

CAN'T CALL IT A "CONGRESS HOSPITAL"

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

On his return to Allahabad this morning Mr. R. S. Pandit who is now residing at Anand Bhuwan was served with a notice not to take part in Congress activities and "inter alia" not to leave the Municipal limits of Allahabad for one month.

Pandit Mohal Lal Nehru has been served with a notice to vacate and cease to describe as "Congress Hospital" the cottage which he has opened adjoining Swaraj Bhuwan.—A. P.

"ENVIABLE PROSPERITY" OF TEA PLANTATIONS COOLIES!

European Member's Amazing Statement In The Assembly

NEW DELHI, April 5.

When the Legislative Assemly met to-day there was a general desire among the members to conclude the business of the session to-day and to avoid sitting to-morrow.

Mr. Blair was sworn in as a member, in place of Mr. MacWorth Young.

Mr. Bajpai made a statement on the South African situation and was cheered.

The House, on the motion of Sir Lancelot Graham, passed the bills amending the Code of Civil Procedure and the Bill relating to partnership, as passed by the Council of State.

Sir Frank Noyce moved the appointment of a select committee on the Haj Bill amending Indian Merchant Shipping Act.

HAJ BILL.

Moulvi Shafi Daudi, Ziauddin Ahmed, Maswood Ahmed and Syed Murtaza welcomed legislation but reserved criticism to the select committee stage.

Sir Fazli Hussain spoke at some length answering unfair criticism of some people in the press that the Gvoernment had turned a deaf ear to public grievances. He showed how since the appointment of the Haj Committee not a minute had been lost in bringing matters stage by stage to a head and how these critics even when they were in the know of what the Government was doing went about misrepresenting the position.

The motion to refer the bill to a select committee was passed.

TEA PLANTATIONS LABOUR.

Sir Joseph Bhore moved the appointment of a Select Committee on the Bill amending the Law relating to Emigrant Labourers in Tea Districts of Assam. He said that the Bill would be circulated by executive order and hoped that the Select Committee would meet in Simla sometime before the next session.

Mr. Thampan regretted that the recommendations of the Royal Commission regarding the fixation of wages had not been embodied in the Bill.

Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhury said that it was essential that some approved standard of life to labourers should be assured. At present the public was not allowed contact with the labourers in the tea gardens. He suggested that the controller and Deputy Controller of labour should be both Indians.

"ENVIABLE PROSPERITY!"

Mr. Fox maintained that the conditions of labourers were not only satisfactory but they enjoyed enviable prosperity. The tea industry, would regard the restrictions in chapter 4 as a threat to the industry.

Mr. Ranga Iyer pledged full support to the Bill.

Mr. Joshi said that the Bill was imperfect and that the restrictions proposed would be found by Mr. Fox to be more in the interest of the employer than labour. He emphasised at length the various improvements urgently called for.

The House rose for lunch.

TRIBUTE TO TEA PLANTERS.

Mr. Sitarama Raju and Mr. B Das supported the motion.

Mr. A. G. Clow expressing satisfaction at the debate said that Assam tea planters for some reason or other preferred the employment of families rather than of individuals. After a thorough enquiry, he was in a position to state that nowhere else in India, in any industry were workers better treated than by the tea planters of Assam.

After the names of Uppi Saheb and Bhai Parmanand had been added to the Select Committee the motion was carried.

ASSISTING MUSLIM PILGRIMS.

Sir Frank Noyce then moved two select committee motions on bills, the first to establish in the principal ports committees of pilgrim traffic to assist Muslim pilgrims to Hedjaz and the second to regulate the activities of persons in British India who offered to assist Muslim pilgrims to Hedjaz.

Several members raised an objection to the principle that a large majority of the members to the committee were either nominated or officials.

Sir Frank Noyce assured the House that that could be remedied. The motions were adopted.

Sir Joseph Bhore moved an amended resolution relating to roads in Burma. This resolution empowered, with the approval of the Burma Council and the Burma Government, that any amount available in respect of road development in Burma could be apportioned between Shan States and Burma proper and could be spent in any other scheme.

Mr. Munshi wanted to know if this was brought forward at the instance of the Burma Government.

Sir Joseph Bhore could not understand how this arose from the motion.

Mr. Munshi said "because Sir Charles Innes's aim is to dismember Burma into three areas, the Shan States, Burma proper and excluded areas, the last named possessing the bulk of the mineral wealth of the province.

Mr. Mitra thereupon, moved postponement of the debate till the Simla Session.

Sir Joseph Bhore pointed out there was nothing to prejudice the future constitution of Burma. The only result of the postponement would be to postpone giving the Shan States any money to which they would be entitled for road development.

The House adopted Sir Joseph Bhore's resolution.

Sir George Schuster moved consideration of the report of the Standing Finance Committee on finacial questions arising out of the proposed separation of Burma from India.

While expressing the desire of the Government not to prevent any motion for the postponement of consideration of this report the Finance Member made it clear that it might be found necessary by His Majesty's Government to subject to arbitration during the summer questions arising from this report.

Continuing Sir George Schuster said that one of the most important questions involved was that of pensions.

The next question was Burma should have her share of the unproductive assets and should pay the cost of troops actually employed in Burma. The Standing Finance Committee had, however, suggested that the Government of India might claim some general contribution on account of general services of defence.

PUBLIC DEBT

He next referred to the question of public debt. Mr. Nixon had suggested that a historical approach to the subject was impossible and had suggested that Burma should take over in respect of productive assets the corresponding debt incurred and as for the rest she should take over her share on the basis of her proportion to the general revenues of India both central and provincial, which worked out at ten and half per cent. This would transfer to Burma a debt of 66 crores.

Mr. S. C. Mitra moved postponement of the matter to the Simla session. This was supported by Mr. Jehangir Munshi who said that his Burman colleagues were absent. The general sense of the House was to postpone discussion if Government maintained status quo and did not appoint arbitration.

Sir George Schuster said he could not say what would be the course followed in this matter.

The House adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

DELAY MEANS CRASH

Danubian Problems Explored

CONFERENCE TO SAVE EASTERN EUROPE

LONDON, April 4.
7-55 p.m.

Economic and financial difficulties of the Danubian States were the chief subject of discussion at a meeting at 10 Downing Street, of Messrs. MacDonald, Tardieu, Flandin, Neville Chamberlain, Runciman and Sir John Simon, which lasted from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2-30 to 5 p.m. states a communique issued from Downing Street.

It adds, "The British and French Ministers were of opinion that the problems examined were capable of solution only by general international agreements and, in this connection, close and cordial collaboration was essential as between the four Powers, who will meet on Wednesday.

In view of the impending meeting of the Conference they have not attempted to reach any conclusions, but they are convinced that this comparison of views will facilitate the work of the Conference.

SPEEDY MEASURES.

"The British and French Governments share the hope that it will be possible speedily to concert measures which while respecting legitimate third party interests will enable the economic rapprochment of the Danubian States and facilitate the establishment of conditions calculated to restore equilibrium and stability in this part of Europe."

8-45 p.m.

The cordiality of to-day's Anglo-French discussions was emphasised by Mr. MacDonald in an interview with Reuter this evening.

He said that the preliminary exploration had been finished and they understood each other perfectly well and they were determined, by every means in their power, to work out and get an agreement at the Four Power Conference. They were quite convinced that an agreement comprehending all the interests was possible, and hoped that one of the big result of the Conference would be the establishment of real confidence between the participating states and that they could single-heartedly and with the greatest goodwill begin together to tackle the problems that must be faced in the course of the summer.

OTHER CONFERENCES.

M. Tardieu in an interview with Reuter, also dwelt on the cordiality and frankness of the conversations.

It is understood that in view of the success of to-day's meeting there will be further similar conferences between the other powers concerned. This is regarded as the most promising method of handling the European entanglements.—Reuter.

RECTOR DAVIDSON'S TRIAL RESUMED

Landladies' Evidence

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, April 4.

After preaching thrice yesterday in his parish, Rector Davidson attended the resumed trial in which he is accused of immoral conduct.

Several London landladies from which the Rector had rented rooms described the Rector's proceedings. One landlady declared: "I would not admit him", while another said she gave the Rector notice to quit, and put him out because he had young girl visitors to whom she objected. He also owed her twenty pounds.

COUNT CZERNIN DEAD

LONDON, April 5.

Vienna.—Death has occurred of Count Czenin Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister in the later stages of the European war.—Reuter's Special.

CITY NOTES

WEAKENING EXCHANGE RATE

WHAT IS THE BENEFIT OF HAVING GONE OFF GOLD?

BOMBAY, April 5.

The rupee is worth 12 as. 5.8 ps. gold or 13.92 pence to-day.

The sterling exchange rate has been weakening day by day during the last week and the apparent strength in the rate has given way to what looks like a bad weakness. Tuesday last, the rate was comparatively strong at 1-6, 1|8 and this Tuesday it was 1-5 15|16 with sellers rather scarce. The question naturally arises "what has happened to the strength of the rupee?"

ALL DUE TO GOLD.

It is clear then that the apparent strength was due merely to the export of gold and that we did not learn any lessons from the departure from gold. In almost every other country the feeling that they had gone away from gold was ever present in the minds of the people and an intensive campaign to restrict imports or to foster exports has been carried out with the result that the trade balance, or rather the balance of payments, has rectified itself.

UNFORTUNATE LINK

Several reasons have been given to show why we have not benefited from the linking of the rupee to sterling and also that we have, on the whole, lost by the change. But one argument has not been put forward probably because it is psychological. We have concentrated our thoughts on the other financial factors and have devoted little thought to the background of our exchange. To the ordinary man, the exchange ratio has not broken down. We are still at 18 pence though it be in terms of depreciated sterling and the gold value of the rupee is only about 14 pence to-day. We have not noticed that this depreciation in the value of the rupee has occurred because the link made us fool ourselves with the thought that we were still at 18 pence level.

GOLD EXPORT PROPAGANDA

Then there have been the unreal propaganda and plausible arguments about our prosperity since September. We have been told too often for our good that prices of agricultural products have gone up and gold had better be exported because it gave us a "profit" of 33 per cent. It did not strike us that we had no real prosperity, for if the price of a couple of commodities like cotton had gone up, there were several others where there had been no rise and some, like jute, where they had even gone down.

UNHAPPY INTERLUDE

This feeling of false security and the supply of sterling furnished by the gold exports has prevented us from taking proper stock of the situation. We have not tried to any degree to restrict our imports but we have, on the other hand, been continuing our impossibly high import trades. If we were exporting commodities or if the imports were really necessary, there would have been justification for this attitude. But we have so far refused to face facts.

THE CONTRAST.

Last week the Government were able to buy £1,000,000 at 1-6 1|8 but this week it is more than probable that they will have to reject all tenders. And all because the export of gold became reduced from Rs. 1 1|2 crores to about Rs. 65 lakhs. If we take into account the total exports of gold and the purchases of the Government we shall see how much we have been living on capital.

THOUGHTLESS DRAIN

One could appreciate a drain of gold if it was absolutely necessary but we do not seem to have had such an excuse. Since September last we have exported Rs. 58 crores worth of gold and the Government have got only £ 39 millions of this or Rs. 52 crores. If we take also the £ 14 millions used by the Government from the Paper Currency Reserves, we shall find that we have used Rs. 25 crores of gold for current needs and we seem to be not much better off for all this drain.

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS

The approximate earnings of Indian State Railways for the week-ending 19th March (51st week) was Rs. 185 lakhs which was Rs. 10 lakhs less than the corresponding week last year. The total earnings for the year were Rs. 83.61 crores and this is Rs. 7.66 crores less than last year and Rs. 15.08 crores less than the year 1929-30. The earnings have not come up anywhere to expectations and it would appear that even the revised estimate of February last will have to be modified in the light of actual receipts during the last weeks of the year.

HEAVY DROP IN COTTON PRICES.

During the last few days cotton prices have been dropping heavily. Two factors have been in operation here. The first is the rise in cross-rate which has been able to maintain itself at the higher level. The second is the fall in the basic gold price of cotton in New York. As a result of these, nervous bull operators have been unloading heavily and April-May Broach has sagged from Rs. 195 to as low as Rs. 178. The instruction to buy cotton because it is at 6 cents and not 16 cents cannot apply to India for the price here, depends on the cross-rate also and it is quite possible that a rise in the gold price may be offset by a rise in cross-rate, unless the former happens to be substantial.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The "Chronicle.")

T. T. ON LONDON.
New York, April 5.

Previous Closing ...	3.78 1/2
To-day's Closing	3.7/ 3/8

T. T. ON NEW YORK.
London, April 5.

Previous Closing	3.80
To-day's Opening ...	3.76 1/4
To-day's Closing	—2 3/4
Difference	—2 3/4

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau 21 Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

MAY.
New York, April 5.

Previous Closing Rate ...	6.29
To-day's Opening Rate	6.24
Difference	—.5
To-day's Closing Rate ...	6.16
Difference	—.13

Broach Expectation Rs. 179/-

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY
Liverpool, April 5.

Previous Closing Rate ...	4.52
To-day's Opening Rate ...	4.60
Difference	+.08
To-day's Closing Rate ...	4.53
Difference	+.01

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, April 5.

Silver Ready	17 1/4
Lower	—2 as.
Silver Forward	17 5/16
Lower	—1 anna.

Market:—India sold.

BOMBAY MARKET.
Bombay, April 5.
Market was closed.

"The Bombay Chronicle" is Printed with

SWADESHI
PRINTING INK

Manufactured by
Messrs. DOLATRAM KASHIRAM & Co
at their Factory at
Karelwadi, Thakurdwar, BOMBAY

KHADI at REDUCTION

Bombay's Record Sales During April 1930 Rs. 1,15,000

HOW BOMBAY WILL RESPOND DURING THIS NATIONAL WEEK?

Remember National Week Begins To-day

A. I. S. A.'s Khaddar at Reduced Rates upto SUNDAY 17th APRIL

Make Your Choice Immediately

READY-MADE KHADI CLOTHES

LESS 6¼ PER CENT.

	Each.	Doz.
LALAJI SHIRT	Rs. 1-5-0	Rs. 15- 8-0.
LONG PEHERANS		
Lalaji Peheran	Rs. 1-3-0	Rs. 14- 0-0.
Gandhi Peheran	Rs. 1-8-0	Rs. 17-12-0.
GLADNECK SHIRT		
Tenis Shirt	Rs. 1-1-0	Rs. 12- 8-0.
STITCHED BANIANS	Rs. 0-8-6	Rs. 6- 2-0.
Readyneck Size 13-1/2", 14". 14-1/2" and 15"		
LOOSE PYJAMA		
Length 38" & 40" at	Re. 1-0-0	Rs. 11-12-0

3 available at wholesale rate.

KHADI FOR SUMMER WEAR

ONE ANNA LESS PER RUPEE.

SNOW—— WHITE ——KHADI for Shirts, Peherens, as well as Coats, Etc

	Per Yd. Re.
Quality No. 1 Width 27" at	0-6-6
„ „ 1-1/2 „ 27" at	0-6-0

LALAJI SHIRTINGS.

Cheap	Bleached	Khadi. Per Yd. Re.
Cheap Variety Width 27" at		0-3-6.
Quality No. 747 „ 45" at		0-6-6.

WHITE SHIRTINGS —— CLOSE TEXTURE.

	Per Yd. Re.
Quality No. 5 Width 27" at	0-4-6.
„ „ 15 „ 30" at	0-5-6
„ „ 16 „ 36" at	0-7-0.

12½ PER CENT LESS GENUINE KASHMIR WOOL.

WOOLLEN COATINGS & SUITINGS.

Kashmir Tweeds—Various Designs and Colours Width 27"—Rs. 1/6. 1/8 & 1/10 per yard.

Kashmir Pattoos—Plain and Natural Colours Width 18"—One piece for one coat, Heavy Weight — Thick — Durable

Pieces of 4 to 4-3/4 yds. Re. 1/6 per yard.

REDUCTION 18¾ P. C.

KASHMIR RUGS.

Light weight—Coloured—Big Squares.

2-3/4 yds. x 54": Rs. 6/6, 7/4, 7/8 & 8/8.

DRILL WOVE WHITE RUGS.

Karachi Blankets—2-3/4 yds. x 50" Rs. 5/12.

Square Designs Blankets—2-3/4 yds. x 54" Rs. 6/4 & 6/8.

FOR NEXT MONSOON and WINTER

Pure Woollen Materials @ 12½ p. c., 18¾ p. c. and 25 p. c. Reduction.

Rich Kashmir Woollens.

PASHMINA VARIETIES AND SHAWLS

All-round 25 p. c. Discount

Varieties	Size	Prices.
SHAH TUSH—RINGSHAWL	6-3/4 yds. x 56"	Rs. 470 & Rs. 600
FUR RUGS	3-1/4 yds. x 56"	Rs. 143/12 & Rs. 180
TUSH SHAWL—Natural Brown Colour	6-3/4 yds. x 56"	Rs. 60 to Rs. 190
EMBROIDERED KASHMIRI SHAWL (Pashmina)	3 yds. x 54"	Rs. 40 to Rs. 250
TAFTA SHAWLS—Plain	3-1/4 yds. x 56"	Rs. 27 to Rs. 80
KASHMIRI JAMEWAR fully embroidered Shawl	3 yds. x 54"	Rs. 360 to Rs. 700
PASHMINA SARIS Borders embroidered — with Blouse	5-1/2 yds. x 50"	Rs. 100 to Rs. 207
Pashmina Suitings	Width 33" at	Rs. 7/8 to 9/8 per yd.
„ Flannels	„ 48" at	Rs. 7 to 15 per yd.

SARIS, CHINTZ, BLOUSES, FROCKS, TOWELS, NAPKINS, KERCHIEFS, DHOTEES, SHAWLS, BEDSHEETS, JAJAMS, SILK & COTTON COATINGS, ETC., ETC.

REDUCTION SALES UPTO 17TH APRIL

ALL-INDIA SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION—SALES DEPOT

KHADI BHANDAR - Bombay 2

A Visit Solicited.

396, KALBADEVI ROAD, OLD BHATIA MAHAJANWADI.

N.B.—MOFUSSIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED. (TAKLIS AND LOCKETS ALSO AT 6¼ % LESS.)

German Doctor

J. SERBOUSEK,

M. D. (BERLIN)

CURES

DIABETES
VENEREAL DISEASES.
HEART COMPLAINTS

LATEST GERMAN METHODS,
375, Hornby Road, 1st Floor,
Next to Eastern Bank.
Time—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Reg. RINGOL Compound

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RAZOR POISON, WET SCABBIES, AND ALL SKIN TROUBLES.

K. A. PARADKER & CO.

BOMBAY, 4.

Phone No. 89145

KAIVALYADHAMA

Bombay Branch
HEALTH CENTRE

YOGA

PHYSICAL CULTURE and THERAPY

Cures Constipation, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Insomnia, Nerve Exhaustion, Chronic Headache, Piles, Heart Disease (functional), Asthma (certain types), Diseases of Women, etc. etc

For particulars Phone, personally inquire or write with stamps worth Re. 0/1/3.

MANAGER, HEALTH CENTRE, SANTA CRUZ.

N.B.—The same cures are offered at the Ashrams at LONAVLA

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 5.

B. C. RATE:—
T T 1/5 15/16
D D 1/5 31/32

LONDON:—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 15/16 cash
Banks Selling D D 1/5 15/16
Banks Selling T T 1/5 29/32 15th April.
Banks Buying T T 1/6
Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/8 15 Apl., 15 May.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/32 16 May, 15 June.

NEW YORK:
B. C. Rate T T 359
Banks Selling T T 358
Banks Buying T T 351

PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 700
Banks Buying D D 725

AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling D D 69 1/2

JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 120 nominal.
Banks Buying 60 Days 114

HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 86 3/4

SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 114 1/4

SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 154 7/8

JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 69 7/8

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 3.77 1/2 4th instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 5/16 5th instant
Japan/London 1/9 3/4 4th instant
London/Paris 96.05 4th instant
London/Belgium 27.00 4th instant.
London/Switzerland 19.50 4th instant
London/Italy 73.00 4th instant
London/Berlin 16.00 4th instant
London/Holland 9.38 4th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Weak. Forward nominal.

Gold £5-8-11 2nd instant £5-9-11 4th instant
Silver London Ready 17 1/2 2nd instant 17 3/8 4th instant
Silver London Forward 17 9/16 2nd instant 17 3/8 4th instant
Silver New York Ready 29 7/8 2nd instant 29 3/8 4th instant
London Discounts 3 Mos 2 9/32 per cent 2nd instant 2 1/4 per cent 4th instant
London Discounts 6 Mos 2 7/16 per cent 2nd instant 2 23/32 per cent 4th instant
Imperial Bank rate 6 per cent
Bank of England Rate 3 1/2 per cent.

MONEY:—
Call 4 1/2 per cent.
3 Mos. 4 per cent.
6 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

Messrs. Breul & Co. have received the following cable dated 4th instant (5-10 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Market lacks confidence in absence of definite fresh bullish factor or constructive features. but in good position to respond either."

From New York:—

"Think prices here about touched the bottom."

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Apr. 5.

April	153.90	+2.90
July	137.20	+1.30
October	138.20	+0.80

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATE.

Bombay, Apr. 5.

	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good.
M. G. Bengal U. P.	167	163	159	155
M. G. Rajputana	167	163	159	155
M. G. Punjab	165	161	159	153
M. G. Oomra No. 3	183	179	175	
M. G. Oomra No. 1	195	191	187	
M. G. Oomra No. 2	188	184	180	
M. G. Broach No. 2	193	190	186	182
M. G. Punjab-American	205	202	198	194

THE TATA OIL MILLS QUOTATIONS.

EX-GODOWN.

Bombay, Apr. 5.

Filtered Coccanut Oil Ready Rs. 446 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Per Case of 84 lbs. Rs. 22.

Filtered Til Seed Oil Rs. 19/8 per case of 84 lbs.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 75 per ton.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Apr. 5.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 Days	This year.
Khandesh	213	92,562
Central India	137	108,470
Barsi and Nagar	409	69,581
Hyderabad-Gaorani		18,899
Berar	293	194,492
Central Provinces	53	63,731
Total Oomras	1,110	547,735
Dholera	280	141,484
N.-W. Provinces	73	26,420
Rajputana	121	46,057
Sind-Punjab	214	130,542
Broach	2,834	83,618
Coompta and Dharwar	112	13,628
Westerns-Northerns		14,764
Cocoanada		3
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,705
Persian		1,535
American	1,416	90,517
Egyptian and African	552	121,460
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		336
Total	6,712	1,219,904

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 31st Mar.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	225	95,702
Japan & China	2,910	517,999
Coast Ports		26,218
Up-country by Rail		116,741
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		8,119
Total	3,135	764,779

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Apr. 5.

F. P. Bales	1931-32	1930-31.
Receipts to date 4-4-32	$125000	8394000
Receipts Yesterday 4-4-32	32000	10000
Exports to date 4-4-32	6960000	5744000
Stock at Ports 1-4-32	4363000	3707000
Stock Interior Towns 1-4-32	1846000	1313000
Stock Liverpol 1-4-32	878000	1141000
Visible Supply 1-4-32	8915000	7351000
Quantity in Sight 1-4-32	13619000	12200000
Quantity out of Sight 1-4-32	9904000	7938000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Scattered Buying

Bombay, April 5.

The Government Securities market ruled steady on scattered buying. In the absence of selling prices of 3½ per cent paper improved to Rs. 60-6-0 after quiet opening of Rs. 60-1-6

The share market was officially open but there was no trading. Additional stamp duty is again depressing the market and it is understood that the Stock Exchange has officially enquired about the correct situation in connection with stamps on transfer forms.

3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper Rs 60-6

4 per cent. 1931-38 Conversion Loan Rs. 91

4 per cent 1934/37 Loan Rs 89-8

4 per cent. 1960/70 Loan Rs. 68/10

4 1/2 per cent. 1934 Bonds Rs 96/12

4 1/2 per cent. 1955-60 Loan Rs 78/8

5 per cent. 1929-47 War Loan Rs 89/4

5 per cent. 1935 Loan Rs. 97-2.

5 per cent. 1939-44 Loan Rs 90-0.

6 per cent. 1933-36 Bonds Rs Rs. 100-1.

5 per cent. 1933 Loan (Tax Free) 100-1.

5 per cent. 1945-55 Loan (Tax Free) Rs. 98-3

6 per cent. **1932 bonds** (Tax Free) Rs. 100/9.

6 1/2 per cent. 1935 Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) Rs 103-2.

6 1/2 per cent. 1935 Treasury Bonds Rs. 102

4 per cent. 1974 Bombay Port Trust Rs. 65/8

4 per cent. 1974 Bombay Municipal Rs. 64/8

4 per cent. 1974 Bombay Improvement Trust Rs. 63/8

5 per cent. 1959 Bombay Municipal Rs. 78

6 per cent. 1954 Bombay Municipal Rs. 96

6 per cent. 1950-60 Bombay Municipal Rs. 96

Tone of market: Steady.

GOLDEN CHANCE FOR MATRIC CANDIDATES!!

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY LIKELY QUESTIONS IN ENGLISH and HISTORY

By A. G. KULKARNI, B.A., LL.B.,

COPIES AVAILABLE

At the BOMBAY UNIVERSITY Centres.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR BOMBAY SUBURB STUDENTS

Send your number with money order of Rs. 1/1 before 7th April 1932 and have your booklets on the 9th per Book Post

BOMBAY:—Samarth Book Depot, Ramchandra Buildings, near Portuguese Church, Girgaon Bombay.
POONA:—Maharashtra Book Depot, Appa Balwant Chowk, Budhawar Peth.
AHMEDABAD:—C. M. Parikh, Richey Road.
BARODA:—The Allies Stores, Anandpura.
NASIK:—G. K. Brothers.
KOLHAPUR:—The School & College Bookstall.
SANGLI:—P. V. Golwalkar.
BHAVNAGAR:—Dalpatram J. Trivedi & Co., Ravapuri Gate.
RAJKOT:—Chanlal Damodar Mehta.
DHARWAR —The Students' Own Book Depot.
BELGAUM —Book Depot Ganpat Galli.
KARACHI:—M. Bhagwan & Co., Bunder Road.
HYDERABAD SIND:—S. J. Co-operative Society.
SHIKARPUR:—Pesardas & Sons.
SURAT:—Karsandas Narandas & Sons, Nanavat.

SHIPPING

ARRIVAL.

April 5th.

Nil.

DEPARTURES.

April 6th.

Khandalla Erdle, Durban.
Canton Hullburg Calcutta.
Orna Redmood Calcutta.
Bankura Durkee Busrah.

LOADING

April 5th.

Steamer President Adam for New York.
Steamer Viceroy of India for London.
Steamer Gurbeta for Calcutta.
Steamer Howra for Bhownagar.

AFRICAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Khandalla.—The B I S N Coy's steamer Khandala will sail to-day for Durban, etc with mails general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Canton.—The Edward Ltd steamer Canton will sail to-day for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Orna.—The B I S N Coy's steamer Orna will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S.S. Bunkura.—The B I S N Coy's steamer Bunkura will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

REGISTERED CHAPLIN GERMANY

OCO

RAZOR BLADE SELECTED QUALITY

EVERY BLADE MONEY BACK GUARANTEED.

Chaplin yield many more creamy shaves and will make your beard soft like velvet. A Trial Solicited. Sold everywhere.

Stockist:—

AKBARALI EBRAHIMJI, Bazar Gate.

PARRY & CO., Grant Road.

Apply—Post Box 154. Bombay.

Wholesale Stockists

BENGAL COMMERCIAL AGENCY, Sutar Chawl, Bombay 2.

PHOTO OF NERVE-CELLS SEEN THROUGH MICROSCOPE.

Does your mirror say:

Run-down?

Read how others succeeded in building up their health with SANATOGEN.

"....My husband used to come home from work utterly tired out—sometimes too tired to eat. Now, after taking Sanatogen, he is ever so much brighter in himself. Even after the first dose of Sanatogen he noticed the difference. He is not nearly so tired—and his appetite has certainly increased."

Mrs. M. O. E.—B.

Take Sanatogen to build up a reserve of bodily and nervous strength. Take Sanatogen, and you will forget what nerve weakness means—for it will restore you to sound, lasting health.

Sanatogen provides the muscles, nerves and blood with exactly the right proportion of glycero-phosphate and albumin that the run-down system needs. Sanatogen gives you new strength and vitality to conquer all forms of nerve weakness—loss of appetite, sleeplessness and general debility.

More than 24,000 physicians all over the world have written recommending Sanatogen as an ideal nerve-strengthening food. Why then should you not give Sanatogen a trial?

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars

Indian Snow for Indian beauty

EXPERIENCE TELLS.

Afghan Snow is the only cream for Indian beauties that, Beautifies, Purifies and protects their Skin and Beauty of complexion against all weather conditions.

Keeps Clear Soft Velvety Skin.

USE

SOLD EVERY WHERE

AFGHAN SNOW

Largest Manufacture in Perfumery in India.

PURELY INDIAN CONCERN

E. S. PATANWALA, 182-84, Abdul Rehman St, BOMBAY 3.

YOUR SAVING PROBLEM SOLVED

BUY TO-DAY

"Indian Dominion Thrift Bond"

Approved by an Eminent Consulting Actuary

For Every Rs. 10/- You Pay We Give You Rs. 20/-

It may be in a Year or even earlier. Special Loans upto Rs. 5,000

Particulars from:—

The Indian Dominion Insurance Co., Ltd.,

(T. B. DEPT.) P. O. BOX 27, MADRAS

WANTED AGENTS ON LIBERAL TERMS

SIR GEORGE TREVELYAN

Memoir Of A Great Biographer

The Trevelyans are a very old family. "From time immemorial a water-mill has stood on a Cornish stream, where its sweet water falls into the estuary of the sea, in the parish of St. Veep, a few miles from Fowey town. The ancient Britons called the spot Trevelyan, which, I am told, means 'the place of the mill.'" A farm of that name is mentioned in Doomsday Book, and certainly by the time of Henry III., and probably earlier, it was in the hands of people who took from it their name. There was one Trevelyan who became a member of Parliament on the Lancastrian side in the days of the rival Roses, and sufficiently prominent to be satirised by the opposite faction. But after this John Trevelyan generations of Trevelyans come and go without doing anything in the least remarkable. "For five hundred years and more they went on, from father to son, pursuing the quiet life of country gentlemen in the remote south-west, farming, collecting rents, and taking game, surviving in their middle station the storms that were sweeping away the great families, as the brushwood survives when the oak is rooted up."

Thus the most distinguished of their living descendants to-day writes of his family in "Sir George Trevelyan", a Memoir. It is worth remarking, perhaps, that only a rather exceptional stock succeeds in thus maintaining itself through centuries; it requires both vigour and caution to mark time so long, even in a position of some security.

HIS FATHER.

Before the end of the eighteenth century a Sir John Trevelyan possessed a charming old place, Nettlecomb, in Somerset, with a small church at its door, and an equally beautiful house, Wallington, in Northumberland, acquired through marriage with the heiress of Tyneside magnates. His nephew turned out to be the first remarkable Trevelyan since the Wars of the Roses. This Charles Edward Trevelyan, born in 1807, became a distinguished Civil Servant, both in India and at home. He was largely responsible for changes of considerable importance in the Civil Service; in India purifying it from corruption, in London substituting competitive examination for appointment through interest. He was a son of the baronet's younger brother, who, very properly, was rector of Nettlecomb and some time Archdeacon of Taunton.

Charles Trevelyan's services were ultimately rewarded with a baronetcy. He had the toughness and independence of squire-stock and an evangelical conscience. Anthony Trollope depicted him as Sir Gregory Hardlines in "The Three Clerks." Though a man of the warmest affections towards those close to him, he was, no doubt, capable of severity to others and to himself. The first thing he did as a young Indian Civil Servant was to charge a high official with taking bribes from natives, and, amid a storm of execration, he proved his case. In his face one can see the possibility of fanaticism, as well as unswerving rectitude. He married Macaulay's sister, and Sir George Trevelyan was their son.

INFLUENCE OF MACAULAY.

All this is not irrelevant to a memoir of the politician and historian. The first thing to say about Sir George Trevelyan is that he was a born man of letters; the second that three influences formed his mind and character: the traditions of the landed gentry of England, the enormous influence of Macaulay, and a parental impulse, which made a Radical of him in his early years and directed him into public life. Macaulay was an extraordinarily straightforward, emotional man, he loved the domesticities as much even as reading, and he practically lived with the Trevelyans and adopted their children. In his nephew's "Life of Macaulay" one of the traits which told most clearly throughout was Macaulay's devotion to his sisters. It was he who created the atmosphere of the home in which Sir George was brought up. In that home the past was as near as the present, and the talk, even their jokes, full of allusions to literature, history, and scholarship.

The young George Trevelyan had an extraordinarily happy and successful youth. He was second in the classical tripos of his year and renowned as a companion and wit. He was so happy, so successful that in old age, when he was a distinguished man in retirement at Wallington, he constantly lived those years over again in imagination, and his best friends remained the friends of his youth.

HIS LITERARY TASTES.

The social, upper-class England of his youth remained, too, his natural environment. This left its mark on his style, conversation, and manners. There was, however, a strong individual charm in his voice, his diction, and his demeanour. He made every subject he touched upon light and entertaining. He revelled in associations, the romance of associations was his poetry; otherwise for a born man of letters he was singularly unspeculative and uninfluenced by aesthetic curiosity. Art and music meant little to him, unless some picture or tune had associations.

I will add one recollection of my own to the many recorded by his son in this book, says Desmond MacCarthy reviewing the Memoir: I was in a butt next to my host on the moors at Wallington waiting for the birds, when I observed him hopping towards me from tussock to tussock with a small book in his hand (He must then have been well over 70). Casting an apprehensive glance at the horizon, he thrust the book into my hands and, tapping an open page with his finger, said: "I think you have time to read this before those birds arrive. It comes about as near poetry; as I can stand." It was a volume of Sir Charles Lyall's verse. Then he went back to his butt. This small story will suggest the absence of pedantry with which he enjoyed sport and the pursuits of a squire. It may seem also to suggest something inconsistent with his love of the Classics, which he re-read again and again; but that is not so. The point it brings out is that his aesthetic tastes never expanded after his youth. What he was then familiar with he continued to love, but he examined nothing new.

AS A BIOGRAPHER.

It is amusing that, as a young Radical destined to become one of the principal men to accomplish the abolition of Purchase in the Army, he should have entered Parliament by purchasing temporarily an estate worth £61,000 in order to counteract the influence of the Duke of Northumberland in the constituency. His Party promotion was delayed by his refusal as a young Minister to assert to Gladstone's Education Bill He had taken a prominent part in the abolition of University religious tests, and he could not agree to the favour shown by Gladstone's Bill to Church schools. The most important political post he ever occupied was that of Irish Secretary, to which he was appointed after the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish. It was a hard, anxious, thankless task—one of those tiding-over jobs which when well performed are so important, but gain so little credit for the man who sees them through.

By this time, however, he had made himself one of the first writers in the country. He had published his "Early History of Charles James Fox," and his "Life of Macaulay." The former is the most delightful picture of late-eighteenth century aristocratic society we possess, and the latter among our five or six best English biographies. "The Life of Macaulay" is one of those books which, besides exciting general admiration, is capable of becoming for a few a "favourite book"—like a novel by Jane Austen—one into which they can nestle down whenever they want to escape from themselves; so completely has the biographer succeeded in making the life of Macaulay real, and so fortunate, active and happy is the career he describes.

MASTERLY PORTRAIT.

No man was ever more solidly and satisfactorily all-of-a-piece than Macaulay, and no man ever took more advantage of a rich endowment of harmonious faculties calculated to bring him high immediate success; no man, too, ever remained more simple and unspoilable in himself. The portrait is drawn with a masterly hand, inspired by devotion and controlled by judgment. In style the book is far less elaborate than the "Early Life of Charles James Fox" or its continuation, "The History of the American Revolution."

SWASTICRETE

IS A

RAPID HARDENING SUPER CEMENT

Which attains in 2 DAYS the STRENGTH attained by Ordinary Portland Cement in 28 DAYS.

Recent TESTS made by well-known CHEMISTS in ENGLAND show this CEMENT to be equal to the BEST QUALITY. RAPID HARDENING CEMENT on the British Market.

Manufactured by:

THE C. P. CEMENT Co., Ltd.

Head Office: Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Fort. Bombay.

Works:— Kymore (C. P.) via Jukehi, G. I. P. Rly.

Advertising in Western India

Your sales message in our 2 leading nationalist dailies will catch the Indians when they are in a receptive mood.

There is always a liability of your message being placed in a gandily dressed and bowling anti-nationalist paper which the Indians merely glance at to criticise and censure its writers.

Bombay is the Gate of India and the

Bombay Chronicle

(English)

Bombay Samachar

(Vernacular)

hold the keys of this Gate

Let us open this gate for your merchandise *from within.*

LITERATURES POST FREE.

MOTORISTS!

SAVE YOUR MONEY & TIME BOTH.

OVERHAUL YOUR MOTOR ENGINE AUTOMATICALLY WHILE YOU DRIVE BY USING:—

"MOTORPOWER"

and Thereafter more Mileage Permanently.

SOLD UNDER GUARANTEE of SATISFACTION

Distributors:—

M. C. AGENCY, (Regd) P. B. 497, BOMBAY.

AGENCY APPLICATIONS INVITED

WANTED

SELLING AGENTS

FOR

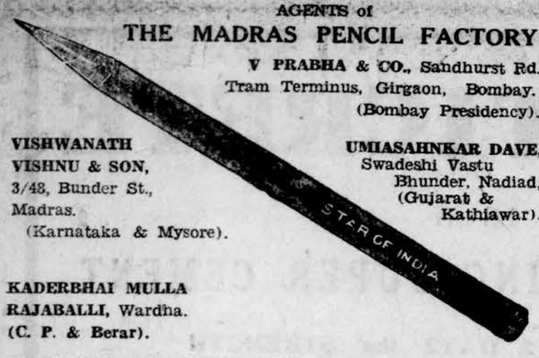
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

Apply to the Manager,

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay

AGENTS of
THE MADRAS PENCIL FACTORY
V PRABHA & CO., Sandhurst Rd. Tram Terminus, Girgaon, Bombay. (Bombay Presidency).



VISHWANATH VISHNU & SON, 3/48, Bunder St., Madras. (Karnataka & Mysore).

UMIASAHNKAR DAVE, Swadeshi Vastu Bhunder, Nadiad, (Gujarat & Kathiawar).

KADERBHAI MULLA RAJABALLI, Wardha. (C. P. & Berar).

A WONDERFUL TONIC TO RENEW YOUTH. VIGOUR, VITALITY AND ENERGY.

SOVEREIGN (REGISTERED)

has been prepared from the best Vegetable Drugs, Musk, Gold, Pearls, etc., an ideal builder of Vitality in men. It has wonderful properties in toning up the system. In fact it makes man a man, removing physical fatigue and toning inefficiency of the system.

SOVEREIGN. increases Vitality, Memory, Brain Power & youthfulness, infuses strength into nerves, builds up the body, removes debility, depression nervousness and over-excitability.

SOVEREIGN., gives immediate success in all cases of Neuresthenia, general debility, loss of vigour and all the physical and mental troubles of premature old age.

Price Rs. 10/- per bottle of 60 Pills, for one month.

DAVE CHEMICAL WORKS,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY 2;
AHMEDABAD & P. T. MADRAS.

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA
Fifth Valuation Out
New BONUS per thousand per Annum
Endowment Rs. 20
AND
Whole Life Rs. 25

No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.

Re. Agency and other particulars. Please apply

MANAGING DIRECTOR

TO INSIST ON THE BEST

. . . . is the natural impulse of every client and customer.

We cater to people who make this demand with regard to suits and clothes.

We stock only the best of Swadeshi cloth—choicest selections of suitings and shirtings—to suit all tastes.

Europe Outfit A Speciality

AGENTS:—
for famous Sashisen Elastic abdominal Belts & COLOMBO which is the best remedy for COLD, HEADACHE, COUGH, Lung affection and SORE THROAT, etc., etc.

THE RADIANT TAILORING SHOP
Opp. Aibless Baug, Near Kemp & Co. Charni Road, BOMBAY.

-A Post-Card-

Affix three pice postal stamps and send it to us, mentioning your name and full address to get in return

'Kam Shastra'

A guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity

GRATIS—POST FREE.

Afzank Nigrah Pharmacy,
JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR.

PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

For prospectuses of all Medical, Forest, Veterinary, Commercial, Military Agricultural, Law, Training schools and colleges in India, consult Mohan's—Guide to Indian Studies Vol. 2. 560 pages Rs. 3.

RAM LAL SURI, (B)
Booksellers, LAHORE.
(5)

The Great Indian Astrologer

Send birth particulars or letter writing time and age, your character, ...ities, etc. 25 Marvellous predictions, Rs. 2/4/0. Annual Life Reading, Re. 1/4/0. Answers to 2 questions Re. 1/4/0. Our 1st Reader on Astrology in English Rs. 1/4/0 V. P. P.

Prof. A. VENKATA SASTRI,
Gopalapuram (via) Kothapet
East GODAVARI District

TILES & MARBLE
MERCHANTS
SAJAN & Co. FORT-BOMBAY.

Economic Depression In Central Europe

Its Causes Analysed

The Dawes Plan and the Young Plan which were intended to result in the final solution of the reparations problem had cetain secondary consequences in addition to the primary aim, that is, the arrival at a new system of reparation payments of the States grouped in the territory of the former Central Powers. Among the favourable consequences may be counted that in the first place a marked pacification of political and economic life resulted. Throughout the world faith in the peaceful development of international policy and international economic relations remained firm, says the "Central European Observer'.

This led to a search for capital in the financially strong Western European States, and in addition to them, particularly in U. S. A., the home markets of which offered comparatively little profitable placing of capital, whereas the above-mentioned States offered better opportunity. It is a known fact that to Germany in particular came a flood of offers of loans for public services, for communal purposes in particular, but also for private undertakings, capital in the most varied forms was offered to the States mentioned.

This phenomenon—the influx of foreign capital in the most varied forms—we meet also in some smaller Central European States arising out of the supposedly consolidating conditions of Europe. The influx of foreign capital did not attain, of course, in view of the smaller volume of economic activity of these States such proportions in absolute figures.

TWO GROUPS.

If we reckon among the above mentioned small States of Central Europe, Austria, Bulgaria, the Republic of Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia Poland and Rumania, we can divide them into two groups: In the first those with mainly agricultural production and in the second those with highly developed, old established industrial production but which have also important agricultural interests. To the first group belong Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Bulgaria. The first two of these five States as early as the pre-War period had a certain amount of production on an insignificant scale in some industrial branches; in the remaining three it was only after the War that extensive efforts at industrialisation were made. To the second group belong the Czechoslovak Republic and Austria. Particularly in the Czechoslovak Republic for some decades agricultural production has been very active and reveals—more than in all the above-mentioned States—a remarkable rationalisation and industrialisation of its agricultural output, which still further increases the industrial character of the State.

SUFFICIENT CAPITAL.

All these seven States, after the War, suffered from a great insufficiency of capital, which—so far as the territory of the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy concerned—was decimated not so much by the break-up of the monarchy as by the war-time inflation policy of the Austro-Hungarian banks. Therefore it was of prime importance for all to consolidate their international relations and their internal political and economic status. As is well-known, Czechoslovakia was the first to do this. A comparatively favourable situation existed in certain agricultural States, particularly Hungary within the new frontiers of which no war activities had taken place and the agriculture of which had, for this reason, suffered least from the War. But also in the Republic of Czechoslovakia and in Austria, for whom the post-War hunger for goods in neighbouring and distant foreign countries offered a promising perspective, the situation was not too unfavourable. It revolved, of course, around the very important but extraordinarily difficult task of aligning production to the changed conditions. Austria had—not only theoretically but actually—more favourable conditions for the completion of this task than had, for instance, the Czechoslovak Republic. She had several important banks which drew from their participation in a great series of well-financed enterprises a very substantial income. Thanks to the traditional position of Vienna as the one really important Central European market there could be, and actually was gained, considerable income from the re-exportation of foreign agricultural and industrial goods. Moreover the central situation of Austria offered, and continues to offer, a not insignificant income from international transit traffic. Finally, also tourist traffic became a source of income to a greater extent than hitherto fore.

HUNGARY'S POSITION.

In a similar fashion Hungary, thanks also to a favourable central position, had most favourable natural conditions for the sale of her agricultural products of outstandingly good quality in the West and of some of her industrial products in the East and South East.

The remaining agricultural States were compelled to a far greater degree immediately after the War to send their agricultural products to more distant markets.

After the post-War hunger for goods had been satisfied, the situation changed fundamentally. This resulted from the far-reaching revolution which occurred in the commercial policy of the Central European States. The agricultural States, of whom the first was Hungary, decided in favour of an increased industrialisation and erected tariffs with high duties. The Republic of Czechoslovakia also resorted to this means as an instrument of negotiation with those States in which she hoped to gain, by special customs tariff concessions favourable duties in respect of her export goods. The largest market for, but at the same time also the most important source of imports to the Republic of Czechoslovakia, was Germany, and this relation is unchanged today.

CZECH TARIFFS

Up to the middle of the year 1925 the Republic of Czechoslovakia left the most important producing branches of her agriculture without customs safeguards and only from the middle of 1926 (after an interin regime of a merely nominal duties) she imposed moderate tariffs when she recognised that without the negotiating power of agricultural duties she could not succeed in obtaining concessions from agricultural States for industrial goods. The result expected was attained, of course, only in so far as the Republic of Czechoslovakia succeeded in enducing Hungary, the most important State for the import of agricultural goods, to negotiate a customs tariff treaty; in this Hungary was given what, under the conditions then existing, was a favourable adjustment of agricultural duties in the customs tariff against concessions from Hungary in the matter of industrial products. As against that the Czechoslovak plan of a customs-tariff treaty with Germany concerning the export of agricultural and industrial goods did not mature.

The reason for this was the continually rising scale of customs duties in Germany on agricultural produce and also in certain branches of industrial production, that is in precisely those exports which were important for Czechoslovakia. Otherwise the Czechoslovak Republic continually widened the net of her customs-tariff treaties. The number of these reached sixteen. By this means the Czechoslovak autonomous duty was extensively reduced. Further reduction was prevented by the obstacles, already referred to, which were raised by Germany and which originated more from internal political causes than from economic reasons.

INFLUENCE OF GERMANY

The German tariff policy referred to, which developed into the highest agricultural duties in the whole of Europe, exerted a widespread influence on the commercial and tariff policy of all Central Europe and, in addition, on the policy of some northern and eastern European States. Thus German arrived at open and still existing commercial conflict with Poland (in which figured certain other elements of an economic and political nature). The agricultural States of Central Europe, for the export of whose agricultural products Germany, as the largest and most industrialised State in Western Europe had great powers of attraction, were also interested in negotiating customs-tariff treaties with that State. On the other hand it was very important for Germany to effect the highest possible export of industrial goods to several of these States. The Czechoslovak Republic and Austria were not and are not able to take over all the export surplus of the States referred to. The closing of Germany for agricultural goods naturally increased the efforts at the industrialization of the agricultural States. In spite of these unfavourable conditions, the Czechoslovak Republic succeeded in negotiating with these States comprehensive customs-tariff treaties against certain concessions in agricultural duties.

INDUSTRIALISATION.

This, of course, did not prevent the continuation of the industrialisation tendency to which reference has been made. This was rendered less possible because surplus capital in Western Europe offered for service in Central European States found therein excellent investment—but as the present-day crisis shows it was only seemingly favourable. Several of the above-mentioned States began to industrialise precipitately, not even according to any scheme answering to their own conditions and without even due regard to natural development based on tradition. Some of these, of course, thanks to their favourable wealth of domestic resources (particularly Poland, Yugoslavia and Rumania), had comparatively more favourable bases for the industrial employment of their raw material. But even in those countries such as the Czechoslovak Republic and Austria where there was industrial production of long standing, foreign capital was not be accepted without risk. The Czechoslovak Republic knowing from pre-War times the pressure of foreign debts, sought to lower her foreign commitments and did not seek new ones abroad, and, even at the expense of great sacrifice, re-constructed her industrial production equipped for a fifty million duty-free market. In Austria the courage was lacking to give a new direction to industry and to liquidate the past. Perhaps individual enterprises helded in undebtedness. Regardless of facts they accepted more and more credit which had the effect of embarrassing not only their own activity, but also later the whole of the national economy.

for all your Skin Troubles

WHATEVER your skin trouble —heal it with Zam-Buk. This wonderful herbal ointment stops pain and itching, destroys bad germs, allays inflammation and grows new skin.

Zam-Buk is proved just as good for simple injuries and skin irritation as it is for serious troubles like eczema, ulcers, poisoned sores, etc. Zam-Buk is guaranteed free from all animal fat.

FIERY ECZEMA.—"After service in India, I suffered with fiery, dry eczema on my shoulders. I was advised to try Zam-Buk and I am pleased to say that regular applications of this wonderful herbal ointment cured me completely."—Mr. G. Bullock (Late Capt., R.A.S.C.), Prospect St., Reading, Eng.

POISONED WOUND.—"I gashed my ankle on a piece of rock. The limb got so badly poisoned that I feared that I would lose my foot. Hearing that the store had a supply of the Zam-Buk curative ointment, I obtained a couple of boxes. Zam-Buk soon ended all pain and discharge. It healed this ugly tropical sore when nothing else could."—C. B. Coates, Esq., Customs Dept., Rabaul, West Pacific.

FLESH-EATING ULCER.—"For 3 months a big ulcerated sore was eating into the calf of my right leg. The pain was simply awful and I was off work for weeks. Zam-Buk drew all foul matter out of the sore and grew firm new skin."—Mr. J. B. Thomas, c/o Messrs. T. Heavity, Maraticle, S.A.

Re One or Rs 2-4 a box.

Zam-Buk
FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT.

Give him a good start . . .

Your child's future health and happiness entirely depend upon the nourishment that he receives in infancy. Make sure that you are giving him a food that builds strong bones, sturdy limbs and good teeth—give him Milkmaid Milk the best food for babies.

Milkmaid Milk is made from the finest milk obtainable in Switzerland, to which has been added pure cane sugar. It is rich in vitamins; has three times the nourishing properties of the locally produced milk, and is, above all absolutely pure. Start your baby on Milkmaid Milk to-day!

MILKMAID MILK

MERCKOZONE

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 12 VOLS. MERCK.

THE SYNONYM FOR STRENGTH, STABILITY AND PURITY.

Hydrogen Peroxide is one of the most useful products known to modern science. In the treatment of wounds, sores etc. Its powerful antiseptic and germicidal properties render it invaluable. As a mouth-wash, it prevents throat and lung diseases. It keeps the teeth white and clean. A soaked compress will assist in removing black-heads and pimples, in manicure it whitens the nails, removes stains and brightens dull parts. It has a hundred other uses in the home, but it is worse than useless unless pure, of full strength and stable.

Insist on having "MERCKOZONE" and you will have a product that can always be relied on, issued by a manufacturer whose reputation for absolute purity and realiability extends over more than 260 years.

ISSUED IN 4 oz.10 oz. AND 20 oz. PATENT BOTTLES

STOCKED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

ALEMBIC

3 SPECIALITIES 3

GRIPE CURE

NERVE TONIC

Available Everywhere

Lists Free

For the Finest Darjeeling And Assam Teas

Darjeeling Tea Co.,

30/1 Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Tottori Maru	5973	3 April	7 April.
Fushimi Maru	11000	.....	5 April
xKaga ,, Hakozaki	5860	29 Mar	13 Apr.
Maru	10500	.....	@18 Apr.
xTango Maru	6893	15 Apr.	29 Apr.
Terukuni Maru	12000	.....	@30 Apr
*Tokiwa Maru	5339	1 May	15 May
Hakusan Maru	10500	.....	@16 May

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Kashima Maru	10000	14 Apr.	1 May
Yasukuni Maru	12000	26 April	12 May

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong.	From Kobe.
Taiyo Maru	22000	19 Apr.	26 Apr.
Asama Maru	22000	4 May	10 May

Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above, Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle, South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.

Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars, please apply to:—

Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Lloyds Bank Building,
270/272, Hornby Road,
'Phone No. 20279.
Telegram: "YUSEN."

Travel Money

YOU may avoid the inconvenience and risk of carrying quantities of currency on your travels if you will take a CityBank Letter of Credit and a supply of travellers checks. Travel money in this form is safe, convenient and is honoured throughout the world.

Letters of Credit are issued in various currencies, the checks come in convenient dollar denominations.

The National City Bank of New York

HEAD OFFICE:
55, WALL ST., NEW YORK

Founded in 1812

CAPITAL RESERVES and UNDIVIDED PROFITS

$225,000,000

BOMBAY BRANCH
12-14, Churchgate Street.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

New Orleans Buying And Shorts Covering

SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS

Outside Factors Beari's But Technical Condition Healthy

Bombay, April 5.

American Cotton prices recovered on New Orleans Buying and shorts covering. There was scarcity of contracts and although the present advance is expected to proceed in the near future, there seems to be little inclination to buy cotton on advancing markets.

TECHNICALLY HEALTHY.

Demand for spots exceeds the supply of desirable types which is immediately available. Basis in the interior markets are firm and much of the recent weakness was mainly due to liquidation of speculative long interest. Although outside factors are still bearish the recent liquidation has rendered the technical situation healthy.

GENERAL OPINION DIVIDED.

The general opinion still remains divided. Bears are relying on large supplies and smaller reduction in the acreage. Bulls though disappointed at the moment look for better prices in the long run hoping improvement in financial and political situation.

SPECULATION DORMANT.

The Stabilization Board of the Federal Farm Board has unstabilized cotton prices and killed speculation. Professional operators do not want to take the lead as long as the artificial measures to regulate prices are in practice. They believe in freedom of the market and nature forces to find out price level of cotton.

As a result of Monday's trading, the New York cotton futures market recorded a rise of 15 to 18 points. The market opened at a small improvement of 1 to 3 points but during the first half an hour in the absence of important trading prices fluctuated irregularly and declined 1 to 2 points under last Saturday's close. This level proved to be the lowest for the day and steady buying orders from the New Orleans market imparted better tone. The market found no sellers as most of the urgent long interest was liquidated and in the absence of offerings, there was marked shortage of contracts. This state induced short covering which lifted up prices and a rise of 18 points was established from the low level reached during the first hour. During the last 30 minutes, there was little business but the improvement was fully maintained and the market closed at a net rise of 15 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points to 6.40c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 18 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 16 points at 6.29c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a decline of 3 points but prices opened unchanged on lower sterling cross rate. A further improvement of one point was registered but under scattered selling prices gave way. Thereafter the market remained dull and featureless and closed at a decline of 3 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices rose 10 points at 4.88d. per lb.

East Indian cotton futures ruled quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one point while Egyptian cotton prices closed irregular at a decline of one point to a rise of one point.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria market was steady with short covering. Sakels closed at a rise of 15 to 17 points and Ashmouni futures improved 5 to 13 points.

REUTER'S LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

During the week under review business in Spot cotton has been irregular but a fair turnover was recorded. In the Futures section, after the opening slump the movements of prices have been very wide in sympathy with America, the most important factors being the American budget uncertainties and the announcement of tax on futures sales. Some improvement set in to-day on a slight reaction in Sterling but the market is still in a very unsettled state.

In the Egyptian section, although there has been no selling pressure prices moved completely under the influence of the American market.

SPECULATION DORMANT.

The Manchester Guardian Commercial published the following cable from Mr. C. W. Fooshe dated New York March 9th:—

The market was narrow with moderate hedging and scattered long liquidation readily absorbed by domestic, British, Continental, and Far Eastern fixation until the past two days, when arbitrage transactions between Liverpool and New York due to the rapid rise in sterling were the dominating influence. The first operation consisted of reversing old straddles, involving sales in Liverpool and purchases in New York. The second stage involved sales in New York and purchases in Liverpool, because of the rapid narrowing in differences resulting from the first. There was no important pressure from any source, though it is quite apparent that every advance in futures brings out spots held at fixed prices.

BEARISH SENTIMENT.

Speculation is largely dormant. While spinners' fixation exceeds hedge of selling there is still much bearish sentiment due to the failure of general business to show a greater improvement. There is expectation of increased pressure to sell spots as planting time approaches. In well-informed quarters, however, it is believed that the trend is likely to be upward on account of the greatly improved financial condition of the United States, England, and the Continent.

Demand for spots still exceeds the supply of desirable types which is immediately available. The trend of basis continues upward; growers and other owners are indifferent sellers.

Sales of grey goods are scarcely equal to production. Shipments, however, are causing a further reduction of stocks and prices are generally maintaining the recent advance. Some signs of Easter buying are visible.

Further rains have delayed crop preparations and temperatures in the extreme south-west are low enough to make replanting necessary, but they are not low enough elsewhere to destroy hibernating weevil. All indications point to an extremely late start for the crop. Much encouragement has been extracted from the substantial increase in world consumption of American cotton and the considerable decrease in the use of outside growths revealed by the International Cotton Federation figures.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

Market dull and uninteresting.

Stock of Rubber in the U. K. 124823 tons.

Decrease on week 413 tons.

N. Y. May highest 6.31 +.17, lowest 6.13 —.01.

N. Y. July highest 6.47 (2-35 p.m.), lowest 6.29 (10-30 a.m.)

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York:—

Scarcity of contracts, think advance may proceed somewhat further there is practically no outside interest. We continue to favour selling on bulges."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following valuable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool: While outside factors bearish, markets healthier technically.

Liverpool:—New York cables, small market speculation dull but no Southern selling to-day.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

11-11 a.m.: Scattered buying, offerings limited; lower Exchange.

8-48 p.m.:—New York market improved on strength of Wheat market.

APPROXIMATE STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York-Liverpool May 279, July 259, October 240.

Bombay-Liverpool-Broach A/M 182, Liv. May 4.54

Rs. 15 3/4 at S. 1/6.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Apr. 4.

May	6.29+.18
July	6.45+.17
Middling Spot	6.29+.16

NEW YORK.
New York, Apr. 4.

New York, 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time:)

May	6.15
July	6.30
October	653

New York, Noon Call.

May	6.14
July	6.30
October	6.53

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, April 5.

	Bales.
Day's Receipt at all U. S. Ports	32,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	12,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	17,000

LIVERPOOL COTTN.
Liverpool, Apr. 4.

April 1932	4.54—.03
May 1932	4.52—03
June 1932	4.51—.03
July	4.51—.02
August 1932	452—.02
September 1932	4.52—.02
October 1932	4.53—02
November 1932	4.55—.02
December 1932	4.58—.02
January 1933	4.59—.02
February 1933	4.61—.02
March 1933	4.63—.02
April 1933	4.65—.03
May 1933	4.66—
Middling Spot	4.88+.10

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Apr. 4.

Sakellaridis	—
May	6.54+.01
July	6.66+.01
October	6.86+.01
November	6.96+.01
December	7.02+.01
January 1933	7.07+.01
March 1933	7.12+.0
F.G.F. Spot	6.80+.14

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Apr. 4.

Broach Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.49+.02
Broach Fine (Good Staple)	4.61+.02
Broach Superfine (Good Staple)	4.73+02
Oomra Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.23+.05
Oomra Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.28+.05
Oomra Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.43+.05
Bengal Good	3.77+.02
Bengal Fully Good	3.87+.02
Bengal Fine	3.97+0.2
Scinde Fully Good	3.87+.02
Scinde Fine	3.97+.02
Scinde Superfine	4.07+.02

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE
London, April 4.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes, 25|- Apl|May Sellers.

Barletta Russo per 64 lb. Cargoes 26|- Apl|May sellers.

Wheat South Australia parcels 27|3 Apl|May sellers.

Wheat Choice White Karachi parcels 29|- May|June quoted.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET
London, April 4.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot 7-3|8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Chartered Bank of I. A. and C. £11-3|34.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. £103-1|2.

P and O Banking Corporation £5.

Funding Loan 4 per cent £95-5|8

Conversion Loan 3 1|2 per cent £83-5|8.

Rupee Paper 3 1|2 p.c. £44-1|2.

Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £56.

Indian Stock 3 1|2 p.c. Sterling Loan £65.

Indian Stock 4 1|2 p.c. Sterling Loan £90.

Consols 2 1|2 p.c. £60-5|8.

War Loan 5 p.c. £102-1|8.

Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £97-1|4.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, April 4.

Java, Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—

C and F Calcutta Apl|June per cwt. 7|9 paid.

C and F Bombay Apl|June per cwt. 7|9-1|2 paid.

C and F Karachi Apl|June per cwt. 7|9-1|2 paid.

LONDON METALS.
London, April 4.

Copper Braziers £43-1|2.

Yellow Metal £37-1|4.

Spelter Hard Indians Brands £11.

Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge £9.

Tin English Ingot £113-1|2.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS
London, April 4.

Debands bills 3.77.62

LONDON GOLD
London, April 4.

Gold bar fine per oz. £5-9-11

LINSEED
London, April 4.

Linseed, Calcutta, (London) ton 10-3-9 Apl-May sellers.

Linseed, La Plata C.I.F. Hull ton £8 Apl|May sellers.

Linseed, Bombay (London) £11-7-6 Apl|May sellers.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Apr. 5.	Bales.
Khandeish	213
Central India	137
Barsi-Nugger	409
Berar	298
Central Provinces	53
Dhollera	280
N.-W. Provinces	73
Rajputana	121
Sind-Punjab	214
Broach	2,834
Compta-Dharwar	112
Americans	1,416
Egyptians	552
Cotton	6,712
	Cwts.
Wheat	2,223
Linseed	14,665
Rape Rai and Mustard seeds	2,609
Gingellyseeds	599
Poppyseed	128
Groundnuts	4,667
Castorseed	5,498
Rice	16,280
Myrabollams	770
Cottonseeds	6,458
Gram	858
Joowar	1,875
Barley	251
Bajree	1,989
	Tons.
Coal	2,140

LINSEED OIL.
London, April 4.

Linseed Oil, naked London cwt 14|6 May|Aug. sellers.

Linseed Oil, naked London cwt 15|4-1|2 Sep|Dec buyers.

LONDON RUBBER.

Smoked Sheet Standard lb. spot 1-15|16.

LONDON SILVER.
London, April 4.

Spot	17-3|8
Forward	17-3|8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, April 4.

Interest day to day loans 2 p.c.

Interest 7 day's market loans 2-1|4 p.c.

Bank bills—

3 months	2-5|8 p.c.
6 months	2-23|32 p.c.

Fine Trade Bills—

3 months	3-3|4 p.c.
6 months	4-1|4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGE.
London, April 4.

T.T. London on—

Berlin	16.00
Amsterdam	9.38
Brussels	27.12
Madrid	50.37
Milan	73.37
Berne	19.53
Paris	96.43
Prague	127.00
New York Closing Rate	3.80

THE EXCELSIOR

GRAND OPENING

NEXT FRIDAY
6-30 & 10 P.M.

A FRIENDLY WARNING

If you have a weak heart and cannot stand intense excitement or even shock, we advise you

NOT TO SEE THIS PRODUCTION.

If on the contrary, you like an unusual thrill, you will find It in

FRANKENSTEIN

UNIVERSAL'S SUPER SHOCKER

THE TALE OF A MONSTER. WHO LOOKED LIKE A MAN..... conceived in madness. ..... built with love!
IT WILL CHILL YOU, THRILL YOU, FASCINATE YOU YOU HATE IT..... PITY IT!

IT STAGGERS THE IMAGINATION.

with
COLIN CLIVE,
MAE CLARKE,
JOHN BOLES,
BORIS KARLOFF.

NOW RUNNING

JAYANT PICTURES' Silent Masterpiece more thirlling than a talkie.

GOD of WAR

with
Miss MADHURI and Inamdar
Directed by: Mr. HOMI MASTER

Powerful Drama of a Potter's Daughter, who Saved a Kingdom from the foreign Yoke in ANCIENT INDIA.

Next Week

SAGAR'S FIRST GUJARATI TALKIE
100 per cent. TALKING and SINGING DRAMA

NARSINHA MEHTO

with
MOHAN LALAJI, Famous STAR of the Gujarati Stage, Miss JAMNA, Miss KHATOUN and others

WEST END CINEMA

IMPERIAL

(LAMINGTON ROAD)
TALKIE-THEATRE with W. E. Sound System
PRESENTS
TO-NIGHT and during THIS WEEK
AN IMPERIAL MOVIETONE PICTURE

THE "YOUTH"

directed by
B. P. MISRA, B.A.
Featuring
VITHAL and ERMELINE
ALL TALKING and SINGING

NOTE:—
It is an all-round perfect picture and we recommend you to witness it with your family.

DON'T MISS THIS PICTURE
DAILY 3 SHOWS at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 P.M.
EXTRA SHOW on Sat., Sun. and Bank Holidays at 3 p.m.

IMPERIAL

SAROJ'S
100 per cent Talkie
GUL-BAKAVALI
Shows: 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M.

GLOBE TALKIES
(Sandhurst Road)

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
CHARLIE MURRAY
GEORGE SIDNEY
IN
"CAUGHT CHEATING"
The Laughter Team that can be beat in the Laugh Picture of the Year.

THE EMPRESS
To-day at 6-30 and 10 P.M.
Your blood Pressure Hits a New High in
FAST and LOOSE
Featuring
MIRIAM HOPKINS
CAROLE LOMBARD

SECOND SUCCESSFUL WEEK!
KRISHNATONE'S
GREATEST INDIAN TALKING & SINGING PICTURE in HINDI
BHAKTA-PRAHLAD
PICTURE OF
ACTION; DEVOTION; MIRACLES; SPIRIT.
Featuring
HYDERSHA, Miss NILAM and KUMAR MUKUND
DAILY SHOWS: 5-30; 8, and 10-30 p.m.
MATINEE on SATURDAY and SUNDAY at 3 p.m.
Krishna Cinema
DUBASH THEATRE, New Charni Road.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim setting agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1932

NEW METHOD TO SQUEEZE OUT INDIANS FROM S. AFRICA

Repatriation To Give Place To Exploration Of New Colony

Transvaal Asiatic Bill Modified

BUT OLD LAW AMENDMENT MAY NOT BE SEGREGATION-PROOF

SIR FAZLI ON CAPE TOWN MISSION ACHIEVEMENTS

"The Government of India will co-operate with the Government of the Union of South Africa, in exploring the possibilities of a colonisation scheme for settling Indians both from India and from South Africa in other countries.

"In this investigation, which should take place during the course of the present year, a representative of the Indian community in South Africa will, if they so desire, be associated as soon as the investigation has been completed. The two Governments will consider the results of inquiry."

This is the most prominent feature of the new Cape Town Agreement arrived at between the representatives of the South African Union Government and the Government of India as a result of the Cape Town Conference, as announced by Sir Fazli Hussain in the Council of State to-day. This scheme will take the place of the Assisted Emigration Scheme, which has proved a failure.

SEGREGATION TO GO.

Another important concession gained by India is that Clause 5 of the Transvaal Land Tenures Bill, which embodied the principle of segregation by providing for earmarking of areas for the occupation or ownership of land by Asiatics, has been deleted.

Instead the Gold Law is to be amended to empower the Minister of the Interior, after consultation with the Minister of Mines, to withdraw any land from the operation of the Bill in so far as it prohibits residence upon or occupation of any land by coloured persons.

This power will be exercised after inquiry into individual cases by an impartial commission presided over by a judge to validate the present illegal occupations and to permit exceptions to be made in future from occupational restrictions of the Gold Law.

AGENT TO REMAIN.

The Government of the Union will continue to adhere to the policy of uplifting the permanent section of their Indian population and the Government of India will continue to maintain in South Africa an Agent whose presence has admittedly proved most helpful alike to the Indian community in South Africa and to the promotion of friendship between the two countries.

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The terms of the agreement now arrived at between the South African Union Government and the Government of India as a result of the Cape Town Conference were read out by Sir Fazli Hussain in the Council of State and by Mr. G. S. Bajpai in the Legislative Assembly. The following is the text of the statement:—

"In accordance with Paragraph 7 of the Cape Town Agreement of 1927, delegates of the Government of the Union of South Africa and of the Government of India met at Cape Town from January 12 to Feb. 4, 1932, to consider the working of the agreement and to exchange views as to any modifications that experience might suggest. The delegates had a full and frank discussion in the conference, which was throughout marked by a spirit of cordiality and mutual good-will.

Both the Governments consider that the Cape Town Agreement has been a powerful influence in fostering friendly relations between them and that they should continue to co-operate in the common object of harmonising their respective interests in regard to Indians resident in the Union.

LAND SETTLEMENT.

It was recognised that the possibilities of the Union's scheme of assisted emigration to India are now practically exhausted owing to the economic and climatic conditions of India as well as to the fact that 80 per cent. of the Indian population of the Union are now South African-born.

As a consequence the possibilities of a land settlement outside India as already contemplated in Paragraph 3 of the Agreement have been further considered. The Government of India will co-operate with the Government of the Union in exploring the possibilities of a colonisation scheme for settling Indians both from India and from South Africa in other countries.

In this investigation which should take place during the course of the present year a representative of the Indian community in South Africa will, if they so desire, be associated as soon as the invitation has been completed. The two Governments will consider the results of the inquiry.

No other modification of the agreement is for the present considered necessary.

CO-OPERATION.

Before passing on to the Transvaal Asiatic Tenure (Amendment) Bill, members would perhaps like me to comment on the more important points in the settlement which I have just announced.

(1) Recognition by the two Governments of the need of continued co-operation in the common object of harmonising their respective interests in regard to Indians resident in the Union justifies the hope that the friendly relations between South Africa and India which are of such vital importance to the Indian community in the Union will continue.

(2) It had become increasingly evident for sometime before the conference met at Cape Town that Indian opinion both in South Africa and in India had become unfavourable to a stcheme of assisted emigration to India. This was due to no shortcoming on the part of either Government but primarily to climatic and economic causes and to the fact that 80 per cent. of the Indian population of South Africa were born in the Union. The recognition of the Union Government that the possibilities of this scheme are now practically exhausted should be received with consider-

(Continued on page 7.)

BRAZIL?

Discussion Of Scheme At Simla Session

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, April 5.

The South African Agreement was read in the Assembly to-day by Mr. Bajpai, who was cheered when he resumed his seat. There were no cheers in the Council of State when Sir Fazli Hussain completed the reading of the statement.

In the Assembly Mr. B. Das got up to put a few questions. The President informed him that there was a resolution tabled on the subject and no question would we allowed.

In the Council of State, Mr. G. A. Natesan wanted Government to allot a special day to consider "this most important document."

Lala Ramarsandas described the statement as representing the success of Sir Fazli Hussain's delegation.

Sir Fazli Hussain said he had no objection to allot a day in the Simla session if that was the desire of the House. Thus by mutual agreement discussion on the Cape Town Agreement has been postponed.

Meanwhile, public opinion both in India and South Africa will be gauged.

RELIEF FOR UNEMPLOYED.

There will be an inquiry conducted in Brazil for colonisation by the younger generation of South African Inddians. Brazil is said to have a very good climate and the population is only .04 per square mile. The Japanese Government are enlouraging the emigration and colonisation of their subjects in Brazil and every ship laden with adventurous youths passing by the South African coast is an object of speculative interest and acts as a spur to the imaginative South African Indians, particularly the younger generation. The initiative for the proposed inquiry with a view to colonsation by Indians from South Africa as well as from India will rest with the Colonial Government and the Government of India will co-operate in it, and further a representative of the Indian community of South Africa will be associated with it. The unemployment problem of Indians in India and South Africa is thus sought to be partially relieved.

NO REPATRIATION.

On the question of repatriation to India, the opinion of Indians in the Colony is said to be definitely opposed. Mr. C. F. Andrews told me that the one cry of the Indian community there is "No Repatriation and No Segregation!"

On the former issue there appears to be general satisfaction that there is to be fresh colonisation instead of repatriation to India, which has not proved satisfactory. The large amount of Indian skilled labour in South Africa is desirous of an outlet and therefore the proposed colonisation inquiry into Brazil will be welcomed.

The Indian Congress is expected wholeheartedly to co-operate, especially as Colour prejudice is still strong in South Africa, and Indians have no franchise in the Colony.

According to well-informed opinion the Brazil colonisation is not a trick, but a very important change which will do good to Indians

Lobby opinion has not yet crystalised over the changes effected in the Transvaal Land Tenure Bill, and members prefer to examine the language of the statement together with he Bill before committing themselves on it. But there is a general tone of cautious optimism, especially as there is to be a court set up to validate the sites in Indian occupation, and the official who will grant trading license will be one entirely unconnected with Municipal bodies.

"OLD POLICY DIES."

The old policy of driving out Indians is said to be virtually at an end. But a good deal would depend on the spirit in which the new law is worked. It can be worked to the satisfaction of Indians as well as to the unsatisfaction of Indians.

The only good that is said to have been achieved is that a well-intentioned and sympathetic Minister is enabled, by the new law, to carry out his good intentions while an unsympathetic Minister can do his worst. One well versed with the South African Indian opinion remarked that this portion of the agreement might be regarded as "quasi-segregation". He added "If segregation is allowed into Transvaal it has almost the sure result of drifting into and playing havoc in Natal where, Indians are five-sixths of the total population of the colony."

HANDS OFF COTTON TRADE

Merchants' Reply To Shaukat Ali's Threat

BOMBAY, Tuesday

"His letter is mischievious; we should take no notice of it; he is trying to create unnecessary trouble in the city; the best course for the cotton trade, as a whole, is to ignore him."

These were some of the views expressed on Mr. Shaukat Ali's letter written to Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, regarding the alleged Congress boycott of Muslim traders, in local commercial circles.

The view was also expressed that if Mr. Shaukat Ali is allowed to continue to utter threats of this kind there is likely to be a breach of the peace in Bombay.

Some of the cotton merchants seen by a "Bombay Chronicle' reporter, in this connection, expressed the opinion that the situation in the market is not so serious as described by Mr. Shaukat Ali. "We are," they say, "doing our business, though on a limited scale. If the trade is not interfered with by outsiders, there will be no trouble at all. All we earnestly ask our friends at the present moment, is that we should be left severely alone. The market is open thrice a week, and it is open to any broker to trade as he thinks best."

GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE.

So far as Government are concerned, it appears that they have been carefully watching the situation. They are confident that the East India Cotton Association, which controls the cotton trade in the city and the presidency, will provide "reasonable facilities for all cotton brokers."

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, when asked her opinion, said she had nothing to say at present.

Mr. Shaukat Ali has left for Karachi from where he will fly to Jask "en route" to Muscat. He is expected to return to Bombay on April 14.

GERMAN PRESIDENCY

Growing Election Excitement

NAZI "STORM TROOPS" H. Q. RAIDED

BERLIN, April 4.

While still on the heights of elation over the promise of the ex-Crown Prince's vote, the Nazis experienced a slap in the face when the police raided and closed down the Berlin headquarters of Nazi "storm troops," as a sequel to the "Stort-roops'" recent attack on newsboys selling democratic newspapers.

The election excitement is further enhanced by the announcement that the documents seized during the recent raids on Nazi offices in Prussia have been forwarded to the public Prosecutor with a view to action for high treason against Nazi leaders.—Reuter's Special.

PILOT HIT IN AIR

Tribesmen's Score In Iraq Desert

LONDON, April 5.

Tribesmen scored a direct rifle lre hit on a British aeroplane engaged in reconnaissance in the Iraq desert. Pilot Sergeant Herbert Hudson was killed and his companion, Thomas Merrick, was wounded.—Reuter.

N. W. F. COUNCIL ELECTIONS

PESHAWAR, April 4.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Ghaffurkhan, of Zaida, has withdrawn from the contest in his constituency of Utmannama Bulaknama in the forthcoming Council election. This leaves the field to Nawab Abdulkayum Khan, ex-M.L.A., who will thus be returned unopposed.—A.P.

AIMING AT RUPTURE OF SOVIET-GERMAN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS?

Echo Of Attempt On The Life Of Dr. Von Twardowski

MOSCOW, April 4.

An attempt to cause the rupture of diplomatic relations between Germany and Soviet was behind the attempt on the life of Counsellor to the German Embassy, Doctor Von Twardowski, on 5th March.

This explanation was given by Judas Stern, accused. He and Sergal Sergevitch Vassitier have been arraigned before the Supreme Court on a charge of committing a "terroristic act" against the German Ambassador Doctor Von Dircksen, during which Von Twardowski was injured.

Stern said that the attempt was really directed against Von Dircksen. Both the accused pleaded guilty.

Much mention was made of an unspecified country and town where both the accused were alleged to have adherents on whose instructions the attempt was committed.—Reuter's Special.

EVIDENCE OF SISTER OF ACCUSED.

LONDON, Apr. 5.

Moscow.—"My brother has always been hostile to Soviet" declared Madanu Karasina, giving evidence against her brother Judas Stern, who is now on trial for attempting the life of the Counsellor to the German Embassy, and has pleaded guilty.

She added that he stole her revolver after failing to borrow it. Karasina was called to the witness-box by Mr. Krilenko, the redoubtable Public Prosecutor.—Reuter Special.

GAVE HIS BLOOD TO SAVE LIFE

Pashawar Surgeon's Heroic Act

Major Coldstream, Civil Surgeon, Peshawar, saved the life of an Indian patient by giving 40 ounces of his blood through transfusion. The patient was in a critical condition.

No other remedy was open and delay would have been fatal.—A.P.

REMISSION OF TAXES IN SIND

KARACHI, April 5.

A Press Note issued by the Commissioner of Sind announces special remissions in nearly 33 talukas in Sind in kharif during the current year. The extent of remissions varies from 37-1|2 to 12-1|2 per cent.—A.P.

FIRE OPENED ON POLICE

Besieged Bad Characters Escape

LUCKNOW, April 4.

Police raided a house in the city in which certain bad characters had assembled for commtting theft. On the approach of the police they opened fire, and the police replied, but none was injured.

Two were secured while the others escaped.—A. P.

EXPLORING AFRICA

Holiday Venture Of Cawnpore Collector

CAWNPORE, April 4.

Captain Ibbotson, Collector of Cawnpore, left Cawnpore by mail for Bombay en route to England. On the way he will make a walking expedition into the interior of East Africa and coastal countries.

Mrs. Ibbotson, a popular Cawnpore sportswoman, will accompany her husband. They have carried out similar expeditions thrice in Africa and Kashmir mountains.—A. P.

LINDBERG BABY DRAMA

Role Of New Jersey Police Officer

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 4.

Mr. Charles Schoeffel, the New Jersey assistant chief of Police, who has come to Britain presumably in connection with the Lindenbergh baby kidnapping is proving almost as elusive as the baby itself. He not only slipped invisibly through an enormous squad of newspapermen awaiting his arrival yesterday, but furious dashing hither and thither by journalists in London to-day failed to yield a glimpse of him

Scotland Yard officially admits that he has been there and that he conversed with Lord Trenchard and other high officials.

Schoeffel, it is understood, was travelling northward in the afternoon and is still undetected. It is stated that the police are working on the theory that kidnappers took the child to Canada, boarded a liner and landed in Liverpool.

"TRADE TIDE TURNS"

Signs Of Better Outlook In England

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, April 4.

Expert evidence of the turning of the trade tide was given by Sir William Wright, presiding in London over a meeting of Messrs. Baldwins Ltd. The trade outlook, he said, was better than it had been for a considerable time, though question of the real revival will still be dependent on the international situation.

Meatime the steel trade was hoping for thirty per cent. protection.

Constant employment for many workers for over a year was implied in the announcement that British tube manufacturers Messrs. Stewards and Lloyds, had secured a large percentage of the contract for 12,000 miles of oil-pipe to connect the wells of the Iraq Petroleum Company with the coast.

FATAL ACCIDENT

Poona Officer Arrested

POONA, April 5.

A fatal motor accident occurred last evening on Shankershett Road, Poona. It appears that Lt. A. H. Butler, 9th A Car Company, Royal Tank Corps, was driving when he knocked down and ran over an Indian girl, aged eight, who died as a result of the injuries. Lt. Butler has been arrested by the police under Section 304-A I.P.C. and released on bail.—A.P.

FREE STATE'S REPLY TO BRITAIN

Cabinet United On Oath Question?

DUBLIN, April 4.

The Free State Cabinet will tomorrow consider the final draft reply to the British Government. Mr. De Valera reiterates that the Cabinet is absolutely united in the original demand to abolish the Oath of Allegiance and retain land annuities.

But it is asserted that the Cabinet is not quite so united with regard to the form in which its demands are to be presented. There is a growing feeling that in the event of the Oath of Allegiance being abolished a general election may take place in the Free State before the end of the year. The abolition of the Oath will enable Sinn Fein and other candidates who object to the Oath to submit themselves for election.—Reuter.

Premier Lyons' Cable To De Valera

CANBERRA, April 4.

Australian concern over the Irish situation is proved by a cable from the Prime Minister Mr. Lyons to Mr. de Valera earnestly hoping that no action will be taken that may endanger the existing unity of the British commonwealth and the relation of the Irish Free State with sister Dominions.—Reuter's Special.

SITUATION IN INDIA

Swiss Professor's View

LONDON, April 5.

"Very few people in England know the real Indian situation ....," said Professor Edmond Provat, of Geneva University, after a two months' tour of India, adressing the "Friends of India" Society's monthly meeting.

He said he had met the Viceroy and was "surprised that the Viceroy did not know anything about policemen using lathis against non-violent volunteers. Such ignorance is really pathetic."—Reuter.

(A portion of the above cable message has been deleted as its publication would not be permissible under the existing law.)

THE "HINDUSTHAN TIMES"

Change Of Editorship

NEW DELHI, April 4.

Mr. J. N. Sahni, editor, and Mr. K. D. Kohli, manager of the "Hindustan Times," have permanently severed their connection with the paper with which they have been associated for the last six and eight years respectively.

Pandit Govind Mlaviya has been selected by the board of directors of the paper to succeed Mr. Sahni, but he is not in a position to take charge of the editorial conduct of the paper immediately.

Mr. S. N. Bharati, who was holding the charge of the paper for several months when Mr. Sahni was in jail, has been appointed acting editor.

Mr. Parasnath Sinha, Mr. Birla's Secretary, has been appointed manager in place of Mr. Kohli.—A.P.

AFFRAY IN CARNIVAL

Four Rampuris Arrested

AHMEDABAD, April 4.

An acray took place this evening in the Victoria Carnival as a result of which the European manager of the Carnival, Mr. Wenn, was seriously injured. It appears that some Rampuris, who had come as spectators, insulted a dancer whereupon the manager took the Rahpuris to task. The latter, it is alleged, assaulted him with sticks and other weapons.

Other spectators at the carnival rushed to the spot. They too were assaulted and injured.

The police arrested four Rampuris while three Rampuris decamped.—A.P.

Edited by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Bldg., Old Custom House Yd. Fort, Bombay.